

TORIES FOR PRESIDENT'S ASSASSINATION

Well-Placed Bullets Asked By Trust Head

McClure Newspaper Syndicate in Confidential Report Tells of Threats Made at N. Y. Liberty Leaguers' Dinner

By Alan Max

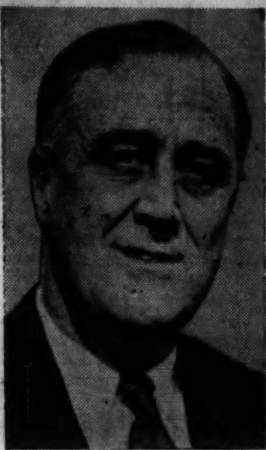
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The reactionaries who were defeated at the polls last November have not yet given up their secret desire to change the election results with "bullets" if necessary.

A recent confidential item issued by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, it was learned today, reports an unnamed official of the American Cyanamid Corporation, makers of nitrates, as urging "a couple of well-placed bullets" for what he termed the "paranoiac in the White House."

The fascist outburst was made "at a recent private dinner in New York," the McClure Syndicate said.

The President of American Cyanamid is W. B. Bell. Bell was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Republican Party during the election campaign.



FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

Whether or not Bell was the particular official of the company who expressed the desire for an assassination, is not known. The Department of Justice, however, should have no difficulty in tracking down the individual and placing him behind the bars.

Under the heading "Confidential—not for release," and titled "venom," the McClure Newspaper Syndicate issued the following item dated May 12-13, 1937:

"At a recent private dinner in New York an official of the American Cyanamid expressed in extreme form the bitterness towards the administration which is typical of the personal reactions of many right wing leaders in business and finance.

"The gentleman in question asserted in so many words that 'the paranoiac in the White House' is destroying the nation, that a couple of well-placed bullets would be the best thing for the country, and that he for one would buy a bottle of champagne as quick as he could get it to celebrate such news.

HIS VIEWS SHARED

"This intemperate outburst drew no rebuke from his fellow diners, virtually all of whom worked and voted to beat Roosevelt last fall. While they did not endorse the almost insane venom with which he spoke, they appeared to share the belief that it would be mightily beneficial to the country to change White House occupants by almost any means. This reaction is by no means rare among real and would-be economic royalists."

The American Cyanamid Corporation is connected with the utilities—a group that has been particularly aroused by efforts of the administration to lower power rates through the TVA and by its legislation to curb holding companies.

Shortly after the war, when the power companies had failed in their campaign to get the government to sell them Muscle Shoals, it was American Cyanamid that took up the fight in their behalf.

Delegates Cheer C.I.O. At Furriers' Convention

Reference by Ben Gold Applauded at Chicago Parley—Potash Says C.I.O. Alignment Means 'Still Greater Unity'

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHICAGO, May 17.—Mention of the C.I.O. and its recent success by Ben Gold, militant leader of the furriers union in his speech at the convention of the International Fur Workers opened today, touched off a demonstration of cheering and applause that involved almost all delegates and visitors.

"I am confident that the furriers who have always been in the forefront in the progressive labor movement, will join in this present historic march of labor," Gold said.

He warned the delegates that despite the union's achievement of 85 per cent organization in the industry they cannot avoid their responsibility of joining now in the campaign "to strengthen labor to combat coming attacks of fascism."

POINTS TO UNITY

Pointing to the union's achievement of unity within a much shorter space of time than even the most optimistic people had expected, Gold declared that now the program and support of the C. I. O. will mean the way to still greater success.

Irving Potash, second in command of the powerful New York organization, referred to alignment with the C. I. O. as the way "to still greater unity."

He pointed out that the predominant manufacturer in the industry, A. Hollander and Son, employer of over 1,500, is still to be brought under a contract.

The clear-cut statement of these leaders of at least 80 per cent of the convention delegates shattered all hopes of the small group of present international officers and old guard delegates that definite action for the C. I. O. could be checked by a feeling of complacency

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Vol. XIV, No. 118

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1937

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.



(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

NEGRIN FORMS NEW CABINET IN SPAIN SENATE GETS FRANCO SPY PROBE BILL

WOMEN DEMAND THREE BILLION IN WPA FUNDS

'Brigade' of 50 Descends on Congress in Demand For Boileau Bill

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—

A "Women's Brigade" of 50 descended upon Congress today with a plea for passage of the Boileau \$3,000,000,000 works bill.

The group, representing thousands of other women members of the Workers Alliance, were greeted on the steps of the Capitol, when they arrived, by eight members of the Congress.

The women came from as far west as Michigan and as far south as Florida. Their arrival played up in the local press, served as a dramatic reminder that the president's billion and a half budget would be a painful move to the unemployed and, contrary to the cry of those who would cut it further, far from adequate.

Among the congressmen welcoming the group was Farmer-Labor Rep. John T. Bernard, of Minnesota. Most of them knew him by name because of his efforts on behalf of Spanish democracy.

PINS BADGE ON DRESS

Rep. Caroline O'Day, New York Democrat, told the women to "knock on the doors" of the congressmen who were not yet ready to support them. Mrs. O'Day pinned a brigade badge on her dress.

Rep. Robert G. Allen, Democrat of Pennsylvania, declared that "economies should not be realized at the expense of the needy."

Others on hand to welcome the brigade included Reps. Henry G. Helgeson, of Minnesota; Warren G. Magnuson of Washington; Sam C. Massingale of Oklahoma; Fred H. Hildebrandt of South Dakota; and James P. O'Connor, of Montana.

From the Capitol, the women went to the House Office building to assist their congressmen in their cause. Later they visited the House gallery while the appropriations bill for the Interior Department was being debated.

The brigade intends to continue lobbying throughout the week and expects to be present in the galleries when the relief appropriation bill is debated on Thursday and Friday.

Syndicalism Law Repealer Before Illinois Senate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 17.—The International Labor Defense reported today that the Illinois State Senate will vote Wednesday night on Senator Monroe's resolution to repeal the State Criminal-Syndicalism Law.

The labor defense organization, which joined the United Mine Workers of America and other labor unions and political groups to push the repeal move, urged every interested organization and person to wire or telephone his State Senator asking repeal of the measure.

Rail Bridge Burns

LYME, Conn., May 17 (UP).—

Fire believed to have been started by a workman's blowtorch today virtually destroyed the New Haven Railroad trestle over Lieutenant River and halted main line traffic.

By Art Shields

One of the biggest stories of the year was too hot to handle for the press associations.

Both the Associated Press and the United Press muffed it at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association at Pittsburgh last week, though the story fell right into their mitts.

It was too hot to handle. One hundred and fifty-three girls and 15 boys sold into slavery to Baltimore society matrons. A red hot story, right off the bat of Dr. Leo Kanner, highly respectable representative of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Called "Slavery"

Dr. Kanner called it "slavery" in his sensational report to the psychiatrists, and he said that many of the girls were treated worse than slaves.

The 153 girls and 15 boys—a total of 168 persons—were sold into slavery by wealthy racketeer lawyers, who got commissions for getting habeas corpus writs to release the 168 victims from a mental asylum without the knowledge of their relatives in most cases.

A judge was in on the racket.

Louisiana Chain Store Tax Upheld

Atlantic and Pacific Appeal Is Denied by High Court

WASHINGTON, May 17 (UP).—The Supreme Court today approved the Louisiana Chain Store Tax im-

posing a graduated tax on each store of a chain, the amount of the tax being based on the number of stores operated by the chain anywhere.

The Court concluded handing down opinions without ruling on constitutionality of the old age pension or unemployment insurance provisions of the Social Security law.

It awarded the New Deal a limited victory when it refused to condemn "windfall tax" provisions of the 1936 Revenue Act and approved the new procedure set up for those who seek to recover processing taxes held unconstitutional in the Court's AAA decisions.

A. & P. APPEALED

The processing tax decision was regarded as of major importance to the Government, although the court indicated it would examine each case brought before it and decide upon the merits whether the complicated provisions of the act in suits for tax recovery had been properly followed.

The Louisiana decision had wide implications. The Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., one of the chain organizations which carried the appeal to the Supreme Court, contended operation of the heavy tax

(Continued on Page 4)

Child's Murder Confessed by Young Mother

Daughter Killed, Son Mutilated in Woods Near L. I. Town

"I tried to kill both the children because there was no room for them in the three-room apartment I lived in," Mrs. Helen Tierman, 28-year-old widow, of 536 West 47th St., told police yesterday in confessing the murder of her 7-year-old daughter, Helen.

The little girl's body was found Sunday in the woods near Brookhaven, Long Island. Nearby was her 3-year-old brother, Jimmy, nearly dead, his throat cut, and his body burned and mutilated.

Jimmy, who is recovering in the Community Hospital at Patchogue, said "Mommy did it," when questioned by police. Both the little boy and his dead sister had been struck over the head by a heavy object, then slashed and dragged to a fire, which failed to burn because of the dampness of the ground.

In the way Mrs. Tierman, a blonde, pretty woman, described by neighbors as a "wonderful mother," said she committed the crime because she was in love with a man and the two children were in the way in her three-room apartment, for which she paid \$4 a week.

A man called "George" was named.

(Continued on Page 4)

DAILY WORKER EXPOSE BRINGS ACTION BY NYE

Resolution Asks \$25,000 for Foreign Relations Committee Inquiry

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 17.—

Action against General Franco's espionage ring in New York, recently exposed by the Daily Worker, moved up a step today with the introduction by Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, of a resolution for a Senate investigation.

The resolution called for a \$25,000 inquiry by the Foreign Relations Committee into the activities of aliens acting for either side in the Spanish Civil War with reference to:

1. Attempts to obstruct lawful commerce between the American continent and Spanish ports.

2. The purchase of arms in violation of the neutrality act.

3. The source of funds for such activities and how such plotters entered the country and have remained here.

PINNED ON FASCISTS

Although the resolution called for investigating such activities on both sides, the three points listed were the ones which the Daily Worker definitely pinned on Franco's spy ring.

In the series of articles by Harry Raymond, the Daily Worker proved that Franco's agents here were contemplating a blockade of the Mexican ports, using New York as a base for directing the sinking of ships sailing from American ports for Spain, attempting to purchase arms for Franco and using diplomatic passports without authority.

A House resolution similar to Nye's but directly naming the Franco group, is now in the House Rules Committee. The resolution was introduced by Farmer-Labor Rep. John T. Bernard of Minnesota and was signed by 28 other members of the House.

RESOLUTION TEXT

The text of Nye's resolution, which was referred to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee follows:

"Resolved that the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized and directed to investigate (1) activities within the United States of aliens acting for or on behalf of either party to the existing civil strife in Spain which constitutes interference with or obstruction or attempts to interfere with or obstruct lawful commerce between the American continent and Spanish ports; and (2) the purchase within the

(Continued on Page 4)

Briggs Closes Detroit Plant After Strike

DETROIT, May 17 (UP).—The management of the Briggs Body Corporation closed its Midland Avenue plant today when maintenance men struck. The shut-down affected 2,000 employees.

DETROIT, May 17 (UP).—Workers in the paint shop of the Hudson Motor Car Company sat down today in protest against new wage rates.

Baltimore Social Set Buys Asylum Inmates as Kitchen 'Galley Slaves'

By Art Shields

One of the biggest stories of the year was too hot to handle for the press associations.

Both the Associated Press and the United Press muffed it at the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association at Pittsburgh last week, though the story fell right into their mitts.

It was too hot to handle. One hundred and fifty-three girls and 15 boys sold into slavery to Baltimore society matrons. A red hot story, right off the bat of Dr. Leo Kanner, highly respectable representative of the Johns Hopkins Medical School.

Called "Slavery" Dr. Kanner called it "slavery" in his sensational report to the psychiatrists, and he said that many of the girls were treated worse than slaves.

The 153 girls and 15 boys—a total of 168 persons—were sold into slavery by wealthy racketeer lawyers, who got commissions for getting habeas corpus writs to release the 168 victims from a mental asylum without the knowledge of their relatives in most cases.

A judge was in on the racket.

FARM OUT WORKERS

All working together to catch slaves; to farm mentally defective girls and boys out to work without wages.

The conspiracy started as a slave catching movement, but the after-

White slavery is news sometimes. When it involves an underworld slave master like Luciano, the press associations eat it up.

But Dr. Kanner's courageous report involves the Social Register of Baltimore and Social Register lawyers and an old man in robes.

White Slavery

All working together to catch slaves; to farm mentally defective girls and boys out to work without wages.

The conspiracy started as a slave catching movement, but the after-

(Continued on Page 5)

New Spanish Cabinet Will Push Loyalist Drive to Win War

Basque Nationalists and Communist Leaders Urge Coordinated Drive for Final Victory—See Crisis One of Strength for Republic

By Robert Minor

(By Wireless to the Daily Worker)

VALENCIA, May 17.—Great progress is being made in reorganizing the cabinet of the People's Front Government with the task of forming a new government now entrusted to the Socialist leader Juan Negrin.

Efforts of Largo Caballero to form a new cabinet failed today and both Juan Negrin and Julian Besteiro, Socialist leaders, were called upon to consider undertaking the task.

An optimistic view is taken of the possibilities of success in forming a cabinet headed by Negrin or Besteiro. All parties and trade union bodies of Republican Spain agree that the new government must include all elements that composed the former one that resigned Saturday.

The differences have to do, mainly, with the manner of conducting the war, and therefore of military organization; secondly, with the organization of production for war, including measures to assure supplies to all fronts, such as nationalization of basic industries, and especially those whose owners support the insurrection.

At the same time protection must be accorded to the peasants, small merchants, cooperatives and workers' organizations. The third difference concerns the total establishment of the authority of the government in the rear, with the elimination of irresponsible groups that have illegally assumed authority at ports, frontiers and highways.

These considerations arise out of the situation revealed by the war on the Basque front, and by the events in Catalonia instigated by groups that proved too weak in popular support to endanger the republic directly, but quite capable of a dangerous diversion to the advantage of Franco.

(Continued on Page 2)



MANUEL AZANA

President of Spain

Italian Tank Fleet Sent to Bilbao Front

Basques Occupy Strategic Peak After They Push Italians Back in Hand-to-Hand Fight—Nazi Planes Bomb Towns

GIBRALTAR, May 17 (UP).—Unconfirmed reports said today that fascist trains laden with Italian tanks and guns had left for the Bilbao front and that hundreds of German engineers had arrived at points near Gibraltar to build coastal fortifications. It was said that the munition trains left Algeiras yesterday laden with material which had been brought across the Straits by steamship from Spanish Morocco.

Travelers arriving here reported the arrival of 500 German engineers, not uniformed, who were quartered in infantry barracks. Included in the contingent, it was said, were experts in battery mounting.

BASQUES OCCUPY STRATEGIC PEAK

BILBAO, Spain, May 17.—Basque Loyalists today occupied strategic Mount Biscarri, throwing back the fascist invaders trying to encircle and capture this port near the Bay of Biscay.

The Loyalists dislodged the fascists from Mount Biscarri, north-east of Bilbao, by a series of rapid infantry assaults. Fascist attempts to advance along the Munguia Highway and attacks at Mount Jata failed.

The capture of Mount Biscarri, 12 miles north of Bilbao, which has changed at least a half dozen times in the severe fighting of the past week, was preceded by fierce hand-to-hand clashes.

The Basques, led by a company of Asturian miners, charged up the mountainside at bayonet point in the face of a murderous shower of machine gun fire and hand grenades, and drove the Italians from the heights.

Nazi BOMB TOWNS Basque lines were reported intact further north—around Mount

Solvive, after a fascist attack was repulsed.

The invaders claimed gains toward the south, around Amorebieta, where heavy Nazi artillery was swung into action against the Basques, but Loyalist communiques said that the enemy was pushed back to its original position by a Basque counter attack.

Nazi planes mercilessly bombed a number of undefended towns

PRIETO HEADS NEW MINISTRY OF DEFENSE

Air, Marine and War Portfolios Are Merged

VALENCIA, Spain, May 17.—Dr. Juan Negrin, centrist Socialist finance minister in Francisco Largo Caballero's cabinet, today formed a new cabinet to succeed the one which resigned Saturday.

The new cabinet does not include Largo Caballero, and is made up of three Socialists, two Communists, two Catalan Leftist Republicans, one Catalan Nationalist, and one Basque Nationalist.

Dr. Negrin, the new premier, will also retain the portfolio of finance minister.

Jose Giral Pereira, Catalan Leftist Republican, former minister without portfolio, was appointed Foreign Minister, succeeding Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Socialist.

COMMUNISTS HOLD POSTS

Indalecio Prieto, Socialist, Air and Marine Minister under Largo Caballero, was appointed National Defense Minister, combining the Air, Marine and War ministries.

The cabinet is the sixth since the fascist uprising broke out 10 months ago.

Zugaz Gollia, Socialist, was named Minister of the Interior, replacing Socialist Angel Galarza.

Manuel de Irujo, Basque Nationalist, former minister without portfolio, replaced Juan Garcia Oliver, C. N. T. Syndicalist, as Minister of Justice.

Jesus Hernandez, Communist, was re-appointed to the Ministry of Education.

Vicente Uribe, Communist, was retained as Minister of Agriculture.

Jaime Ayguade, Catalan Nationalist and Minister without portfolio in the old cabinet, became Labor Minister, replacing Anastasio de Gracia.

Bernardo Giner de los Rios, Leftist republican, assumed the Ministry of Public Works and retained the Ministry of Communications. He replaced Julio Just, Leftist Republican.

Accuse Sheriff In Blowtorch Lynching of 2

N.A.A.C.P. Investigator Says 1,000 People Know Killers

Sensational charges that Sheriff Wright, of Montgomery County, Miss., where the savage blowtorch lynching of two Negroes took place April 13, was in collusion with members of the lynch mob, were made here yesterday.

The charges were contained in a report to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by a special investigator who has just visited the scene of the double murder.

The report stated in part:

"It is generally held that the mob consisted primarily of the kinsmen of the murdered Windham (whose death occasioned the lynching of the Negroes) and that citizens of Webster, Calhoun, Granada and Montgomery counties participated in the lynching."

1,000 KNOW LYNCHERS

"It is likewise generally held that mob action was expected and that the sheriff was in collusion with the members of the mob; that he offered no resistance whatever to the mob when they seized the prisoners; that he took no precaution to protect the prisoners from mob violence as witness Governor White's testimony that no guards were asked for, and that the sheriff made no effort to apprehend or stop the mob after they had departed from Winona."

A citizen of Winona told the investigator:

"There are a thousand people in Montgomery County who can name the lynchers."

COLUMN LEFT! Repulses Weaken Franco Forces, Loyalists Gain, Says Soviet Expert

By
Harrison
George

Hooter and the Boys' Clubs

HERBERT HOOVER, speaking at the convention of the Boys' Clubs of America last week, looked back upon the accomplishments of his administration and found one shining attainment. Said he: "I recollect that during my administration we doubled the population of Federal jails."

This being the case, no doubt he meant well by bringing to the organization as one of its top leaders, none other than Mr. Sanford Bates, former director of Federal Prisons. At twice the money he formerly got.

Former President Hoover invested himself in boys last week, while his wife opened the regional Girl Scout convention. The black hand of reaction eagerly reaches for those who "wear the rose of youth."

The Boys' Clubs furnish an excellent example. There are some 255,000 boys in 200 clubs in 153 cities of America, some have been functioning for decades, some are recently founded. In general, the idea is good. The clubs give boys game rooms, libraries, meeting halls, movies, gymnasiums, and swimming pools to brighten a little the lives of boys of the slums.

But the Hoovers and Bates' and the whole Board of Trustees, among which gladden the names of bankers and big business men, have a definite idea in mind when they champion Boys' Clubs. And that idea has nothing at all to do with the interests of these boys, nor any supposed "generosity" toward youth. No, indeed.

As usual, reaction pretends to function for "the good of the public." And much was said by Hoover about Boys' Clubs tending to reduce crime in the areas where they operate. Unfortunately, this is not true. But it is a customary falsehood, without any facts to back it up, made to use in soliciting contributions from well-meaning people to the Clubs.

How could crime be reduced while its fundamental causes are untouched by the Boys' Clubs? While slums and unemployment and poverty and crowded homes of working class boys stand, in their eyes, in glaring contrast to the ease, comfort and health of boys whose folks "have money?"

Take the largest Boys' Club in New York City, the Tompkins Square Club, with some 5,000 member boys. For sixty-one years it has sat in the midst of slums, since it was founded by that ruthless butcherer of railway monopoly, E. H. Harriman, in 1876. Harriman's son is one of the Trustees, the old man having long been dead, and gone where railway millionaires go. But the slum dwellings (now alone in years) in which the boys of 1876 died of tuberculosis or from which they were impelled to a life of crime to get money no more dishonestly than did E. H. Harriman, now "shelter" a growing number of boys, and still send their contributions to "under-privileged" youth to Welfare Island and Sing Sing.

Herbie expressed a dislike to calling slum boys "under-privileged." He expanded on the theme that it was a privilege just to be born in slums, providing they are American slums. Such boys, he said, "have more opportunity of becoming a mayor or a policeman or an editor or even a banker, than in any other country."

You will note that Mr. Hoover was chary of fostering the illusion that any boy "may be president some day." The slum boy may "even" become a banker. But not president. But in all this blarney there is the old calculation of dissipating the justified discontent with their lot of working class boys.

Far above any idea of reducing crime, is the idea which the rich reactionaries who control these Boys' Clubs have, of reducing "radicalism." Their Quarterly Reports, circulated among the well-to-do to get contributions, after reciting the horrors of slum life, always say: "If it were not for the Boys' Clubs, Communism would find a fertile field here."

Frank Gulden, of the Golden Mustard Company of outright fascist activity, is a leading member of the Trustees of the Tompkins Square Boys' Club. And it is worth to remark that, though 5,000 boys are largely Jewish, not one of the activity leaders in the club is Jewish, or even a poor boy. No, these are young fellows from Wall Street, or from wealthy homes. Even at its summer camp, there are no Jewish leaders allowed.

The Boys' Club managers strive to keep the boys isolated from community problems and working class struggles. And when Director Buckley of the Gramercy Park Club staged an "egg hunt" one Easter, with the hunted egg bearing an American flag, he gabbled through a megaphone: "The Communists don't want you to find our flag," etc.

The boys in these clubs have a mean-size task to battle this anti-Semitic and reactionary control, and to win a measure of democracy for the membership; as well as to join the general struggle for the National Youth Act.

By S. N. Krasinikov

For almost half a year Madrid has been the focus of all the military activity of the insurgents. In his unsuccessful battles for Madrid, General Franco has wasted the best of his cadres. Here were "disarrayed" the regular Moroccan detachments and the adventures of the Foreign Legion; here the German, and especially the Italian interventionists received a ruthless blow. The interventionists and the insurgents, as is well known, attempted to attack Madrid from every possible direction but have, to their disgrace, been repulsed by the republicans (Loyalists). Time has favored the republicans. Every additional day that protracted the war altered the correlation of forces in favor of the republicans. Meanwhile, the discipline, growing coordination, resistance under fire and military-technical skill of the republican troops has been growing. They are growing technically and increasing their technical equipment. At the same time, the confidence in victory of the shock troops of the interventionists and insurgents is diminishing daily. They are decaying morally, discipline is slackening, and the cases of desertion and voluntary submission to capture are growing in number.

In addition, the attack conditions are becoming increasingly difficult for the insurgents. The Madrid front (Escorial, Madrid, Aranjuez and points further south), only recently an international front, now has become a solid fighting wall of the trench type, unbroken and with no open flanks. To successfully break through such a front over a wide area, it is necessary at this point to have strong forces, and above all a powerful artillery, richly equipped with projectiles, and many tank facilities. Such forces and facilities the fascists so far do not command. They are forced to lead the attack on very narrow fronts (10-15 kms.) which cannot yield any appreciable military effect for "hole" of this kind can be easily plugged. At the same time they are forced to direct their efforts to the less defended areas of the vast front. That is why the interventionists and fascists following the defeat at Guadalajara, are shifting their operative efforts to the northern front.

DRAINED INSURGENTS
The northern (Asturian-Biscayan) region has always been a military sore on the fascist front. It has constantly drained the insurgents of considerable forces, even while these were not yet involved in battle. Every skirmish south of the Asturias, pressing on to Oviedo-Grado or south to Leon, and the Basques southward to Burgos or Vitoria-Lorrono) has caused the shifting of large insurgent forces from Madrid or other front zones, to reestablish the lost equilibrium.

The successful advances to the south of the republicans at the northern front (to Leon, Burgos, Vitoria-Lorrono) greatly weakened the strategic position of the insurgents. For this reason Franco has been striving to liquidate the northern front and thereby release the largest part of General Mola's forces for activity on other areas of the wide front. Besides, in order to raise their fallen political prestige in Spain as well as abroad, the interventionists and insurgents have to gain in partial victories, which they counted on when undertaking operations against the capital of Biscay: Bilbao.

The initiative of the offensive on the northern front is to be accorded to the republicans. Beginning February 21, the Asturian brigades began furious battles for the conquest of Oviedo—the center of Asturias. The insurgents were forced to send their reserves to Oviedo—the Moroccan and Fascist units originally intended for the Madrid front (the Jarama River sector).

At the end of March, in order to gain a partial victory and to a certain degree erase an unfavorable impression created by the Guadalajara defeat, General Mola concentrated the Basque region of the northern front (the region further north of Vitoria and east of Elbar) a contingent of shock troops taken from the Guadalajara and Aragon front.

REPUBLICAN OFFENSIVE
This contingent, directed against Bilbao from east and south, consisted of 15,000 men.

Cite Medieval Conditions in Hawaii Strike

500 Sugar Plantation Workers Fight for Decent Living

HONOLULU, T. H., May 17 (UP).—The National Labor Relations board has investigated complaints of 500 strikers from Hawaiian sugar plantations, who said they were held in a state "bordering on medieval servitude" and that plantation guards intimidated workers with machine guns.

The strikers' charges, he said, "are so broad that they go to the very foundation of the island's industrial setup." There were 15 separate complaints. The strikers demanded increased pay, recognition for their union, fair measurement of their work, elimination of alleged coercion, fulfillment of present labor contracts and use of territorial buildings for union meetings.

100-120 cannon with German crews, more than 30 Italian tanks, and 80 German and Italian airplanes. The breadth of the southern front of attack did not exceed 12 kilometers. Such compactness and saturation of the front with troops is considered rather excessive. The superiority of the insurgents in aviation was of special importance here.

On March 31, the shock brigade of General Mola surprised the republicans by changing to the offensive in the general direction of Bilbao. The attack was directed against Ochandiano-Ubidea. After three days of fierce battle, the interventionists and insurgents due to the superiority of their forces, and in particular to the support of the aviation, broke through the Basque front. On April 2 they pushed the Basques back over to the Ochandiano-Ubidea front, where furious fighting was resumed.

Here the insurgents suffered great losses and their shock troops exhausted their offensive capacity. Only the arrival of new reserves from the Aragon front (about 5,000 men) enabled the insurgents to resume their furious attacks, as a result of which they pushed the republicans from Ochandiano and Ubidea to the mountain passes north of these points. The extent of the insurgent advance, as a result of a five-day fight, was 8-10 kilometers. On April 6, the insurgents began to attack the mountain passes, striving to gain a foothold close to Bilbao (Durango, Dima, Villario). The republicans succeeded in retaining the commanding heights (Gorbea, Urbola, Amboto), situated at both flanks of the insurgents' broken line. Simultaneously, the republicans took measures to improve their aviation corps on the northern front, which limited the insurgents' air activities, heretofore carried on with impunity.

ALL DRIVES REPULSED

Toward April 9-11 the fighting began to slow down to the east and south of Bilbao (Marquina, Elbar, Elorrio—the heights of Urbola and Gorbea). The insurgents were forced to suspend their attacks, due to the depletion of their reserves and supplies, as well as to the increasingly powerful pressure of the republicans throughout the entire central front.

Later the insurgents, after supplementing their land and air forces, resumed their attack (April 20) on the Bilbao front from the east (Vergara-Mondragón, to

Gusta) and from the south (Ochandiano to Durango). In the interval between April 20-23 fierce battles took place. All the attacks led by the interventionists and insurgents, despite the participation of a large number of forces (up to 12,000 men), were repulsed and suffered great losses. The fascist naval fleet, including the battleship España (sunk by Loyalist planes since the writing.

—Ed.) and two other armored cruisers, were participating in the insurgents' operations on the northern front. With the co-operation of German and Italian battleships and with the sanction of England, this fleet attempted to blockade Bilbao from the coast. The republican coast artillery forced back the insurgents' fleet.

The fighting on the northern front is becoming protracted. In order to make available shock troops in specific directions, the fascists are forced to expose, or at any rate considerably weaken, other front lines. Previously, when the republicans did not command sufficient forces, and above all were not sufficiently active, these maneuvers of Franco were accomplished at no great risk. Now, however, because of the increasingly developed fighting caliber and the activity of the republicans, such maneuvering of the insurgents is fraught with possible serious defeats for them at their weakened front lines.

Therefore, future developments in the north depend on the character of republican activity at Aragon, Madrid and even the southern fronts. Appreciable victories in these regions cannot help but influence the northern front. If for no other reason than that of preventing the insurgents from removing from these regions additional forces for General Mola's shock brigade.

After a prolonged inactivity, the republican Aragon front finally began action, true not in its entirety, but thus far mainly in its southern sector (Teruel region). In order to liquidate once and for all the threat to Valencia and the rearward of Madrid, it is necessary, before all else, to remove the Teruel "splitter" deeply embedded in the back of the Madrid front. In the Huesca region, the republicans, after a 3-day fight (April 7-9), advanced five kilometers, and seized a number of commanding heights, threatening to sever Huesca-San Sebastian communications. Following this, on April 14, the advancing republicans cut off Huesca from Saragossa.

The insurgents suffered losses.

Defense Preparation Speeded in U. S. S. R.

Strengthening of Military and Civil Groups Results from Newly Created Councils — Training, Mobilization Is Provided

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)
MOSCOW, May 17.—Co-ordination of all national defense preparations—of both civil and military groups—under the supervision of the newly-created military district councils is provided in the new council statutes just approved by the Central Executive Committee and the Council of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R.

The new statutes, which provide democratic centralization of responsibility for defense preparations in the hands of the district military council, follow:

SETUP OF COUNCIL
1.—The military district is headed by the military council, consisting of the commander of the troops in the military district and two other members.

2.—The commander of the troops in the district presides at the military council meetings.

3.—The military council of the district is the supreme representative of military in the district. All military units and military institutions situated on the territory of the district are subordinated to the military council.

4.—The military council of the district bears full responsibility for the political and moral condition of the military units and military institutions situated on the territory of the district.

5.—The military council of the district is subordinated directly to the People's Commissar of Defense of the U. S. S. R.

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCILS
6.—The military council of the district has the following functions:
(a) Supervision of military and political training of troops of the district;
(b) Preparations for mobilization of the troops of the district, including supervision of means of transport and communications on the territory of the district;
(c) Selecting the commanding personnel for the military units and institutions of the district;
(d) Education of Red Army soldiers and the entire commanding personnel in the spirit of supreme loyalty to the Fatherland and to the Soviet Power, in the spirit of relentless struggle against enemies of the people—spies, diversionsists, and wreckers;
(e) Supervision of supplying military units and institutions of the district with all technical material and equipment;
(f) Supervision of medical and veterinary services;
(g) Organization of anti-aircraft defense work of all civil institutions and public organizations;
(h) Supervision of military training of the youth of pre-conscription age, the rank and file reserves, and reserve commanders, students of civil universities, control of military training of citizens carried out by public organizations;
(i) Supervision of conscription of

while the city of Huesca, which they held, was threatened by actual siege.

The republicans led the attack on the Teruel peninsula simultaneously from east and west. Here the republicans have achieved great success; railway communication between Teruel and Saragossa is severed, and Teruel, approached from both north and west, is almost encircled.

The southern front, in spite of its remoteness from the basic republican centers, at a certain stage of development of military activity, must nevertheless play an important role. The position of the republicans on the Estremadura and Cordoba fronts, shifted westward, enables them, by advancing westward in the direction of Badajoz or southwestward from Pozoblanco to Seville, to split the insurgent front into two parts.

A fierce battle of historic dimensions has for the past two months and a half been waging on the southern front.

A successful republican counter-offensive frustrated the operations against Almaden engineered by the insurgents. The republicans have developed a frontage of 80 kilometers in the attack.

THE CORDOBA SECTOR

The Cordoba sector is surrounded by the republicans from the northwest. Obstinately fighting broke out at Penarroya (leading mine) and at Espiel April 4-6. The mountainous character of the terrain greatly impeded the progress of the attack. On its left flank, at Villaharta, the 5-6 dealt the insurgents a serious blow. As a result of the battle, the insurgents lost—almost 1,000 men, 60 machine guns, 3 tanks and 13 guns. Crossing the Guadalquivir River (20-25 km. northwest of Cordoba), they seized the Calatrava mountain pass and threatened to surround the Pozoblanco-Cordoba section of the enemy. As a result of this clash, the insurgent troops were demoralized, and only the arrival of new reinforcements (about 8,000 men from Cordoba, Andalus, Granada, Malaga, Seville and even from the distant Burgos) enabled the fascists to delay somewhat the progress of the republicans on the Cordoba front.

The counter-attacks of the insurgents, directed against the republican flanks (April 7-11) resulted in unsuccessful battles for them at Puenteveluna and Villaharta. The republicans, having repulsed the attack of the Italians, resumed their attack on April 11 and toward the end of the day on April 12 came close to Puenteveluna and Penarroya, where stiff battles broke out. At present a certain equilibrium of forces has resulted in this sector.

The position of the insurgents is further weakened by the unfavorable development of the situation at Madrid. Here the republicans almost daily harass the insurgent troops by isolated attacks, causing them serious harm, and undermining their political morale.

Of especially important significance are the elements of decay in General Franco's rear lines: unrest and revolts among laborers, conspiracies, increased partisan movements, attempts of his units to fraternize with the republicans, daily desertions to the side of the republicans by small insurgent groups, and recently of a whole armed company on the southern front.

On the whole, military activity in Spain at this time is developing favorably for the republicans. Even the insurgents do not deny that the initiative has passed into the hands of the republican army. If the insurgents were left to their own devices, no doubt the republicans would have liquidated them comparatively quickly. However, behind the insurgents stand the fascists of Italy and Germany, who in spite of international control now in effect, are increasing their armed support of Franco. This limits the protraction of the war in Spain.

Pravda, April 26, 1937.
Translated by ELEDIA SWORN

Medical Bureau Nurse Back from Spain



Lini Fuhr, seated, has just returned from a tour of duty on the Spanish war front where she was serving with the first hospital unit sent to aid the Spanish people by the Medical Bureau. Beside her is Helene Weisman, nurse, who is leaving next week for Spain. Others in group are also nurses who have volunteered their services to the Medical Bureau and will leave later.

New Spanish Cabinet Will Push Campaign to Win War

Basque Nationalists and Communist Leaders Urge Coordinated Drive for Final Victory—See Crisis One of Strength for Republic

(Continued from Page 1)

There are no proposals now to eliminate from the government any of the parties or trade-union federations of the People's Front, but only to reorganize and, to strengthen the war capacity and authority of the government.

ASK CONFIDENCE
Interesting light is thrown on this by the remarks Saturday of Senator Irujo of the Basque Nationalist party, who, after seeing President Manuel Azana, said:

"I have constituted this confidence in the government of a government of concentration to be organized over by a Socialist minister who would inspire the confidence of the republican opinion of the country and of the democracies abroad."

"A military orientation that would be efficient on the vanguard, which would direct the army and the navy, and would concentrate under one command the army."

"The laws in which order would not be disturbed by the uncontrollable elements, which the war now momentarily requires, the liberties of conscience and culture of the Basque country, Senator Irujo gave Catalonia as the second example."

The Catalan Republicans have preferred the effective intervention and support of the General Staff and appointed.

COMMUNIST NOTE
Saturday, Diaz, with two other Communist leaders, Checa and Delgado, delivered to President Azana a note containing the following conditions under which the Communist Party would be willing to participate in the new government:

1. Democratic leadership of the whole political, economic and military life of the country by means of full discussion and collective decision in the cabinet.

2. Normal functioning of the Supreme War Council which, together with the War Minister, must occupy itself with all problems of the Department, such as condition of troops, appointment of high command, arming of forces, general direction of military operations and means for assuring their success.

3. Immediate reorganization of the General Staff and appointment of a Chief of the General Staff responsible to the Minister of War and the Supreme War Council, but having full authority to plan and carry out all military operations.

4. Reorganization of the Bureau of War Commissars and creation of a collective Board of Control composed of all the parties represented in the government. This

commissariat is to be responsible to the War Minister and the Council of War, but is to enjoy autonomy in all that relates to the appointment and political direction of the commissars.

5. The Prime Minister is to occupy himself exclusively with affairs pertaining to his office. The portfolio of War Minister is to be held by a Minister from the War Department.

6. Both the War Minister and the Minister of the Interior must be persons who enjoy the support of all the parties of the People's Front and their names must be made public before their final appointment.

7. Working out of a government program to be made public the day the new cabinet is formed.

"The which tone of the situation is one of gathering strength and increasing confidence. As one man remarked, it is a crisis of strength, not of weakness."

Unrest Sweeps Over Albania After Clashes

TIRANA, Albania, May 17.—Fighting continued today at various points in Albania between a revolutionary civilian force, reportedly led by Elem Toto, former Minister of the Interior, and King Zog's troops.

Clashes occurred at Tepelini and Argokoron, in Southern Albania. Widespread unrest has developed through suppression of civil rights as the small kingdom of 1,000,000 population has come more and more under Mussolini's domination.

Elem Toto has been agitating on a program of anti-imperialism and for Albanian national independence. Martial law has been in force for some time in large parts of the country, as protests grew against Italian fascist infiltration.

More Refugees Land in France On Loyalist Ship

BORDEAUX, France, May 17 (UP).—The Spanish Loyalist passenger ship Habana arrived at Pauillac today with 3,769 refugees from Bilbao, mostly children. Today's arrivals brought the total number of refugees evacuated from Bilbao to about 10,000 and 20,000 more are waiting for steamships.

Thousands of the children landed today are to go to England.

London Streetcar Walkout Looms To Aid Busmen

LONDON, May 17.—A mass meeting of street car workers today passed a resolution urging their union to call a strike in sympathy with the 30,000 bus drivers who have been out since May 1.

Rank and file subway workers are also bringing pressure on their leaders to call a sympathy walkout with the busmen.

Bus drivers are demanding a straight shift seven-and-a-half hour day instead of the split-shift 12 to 15 hours they now work.

Gil Green Report To Y.C.L. Convention To Appear Saturday

Gil Green's report to the eighth national convention of the Young Communist League will appear in this coming Saturday's Daily Worker, which will also contain other of the convention material. It will be a special ten-page paper. YCLers are sure to get your copy and also place special orders for bundles to spread the issue among large sections of the youth. All Daily Worker Agents are asked to place increased orders for Saturday's issue.

Daily Worker Circulation Is Pushed In Progressive City of Milwaukee

Thousands of progressives in Wisconsin today have never heard of the Daily or Sunday Worker, will never know about Franco's spy activities in the United States. These are the people whom we must reach. Here among the progressive communities of Wisconsin are the future readers of our press. This is where we are going to build our circulation to mass proportions.

How to get the paper known in the right places—that is the vexing problem of the Wisconsin District Daily Worker Office.

BEGINNINGS
Of course, excellent beginnings have been made. The circulation of the Sunday Worker in Milwaukee, Racine and Superior show slight but steady gains. In Milwaukee County, canvassing for new readers has taken shape. Not long ago the following plan for getting new readers was adopted. It sounds pretty good and might perhaps be emulated by other districts west of the Mississippi.

Here it is:
"Ten per cent of the membership of each branch meets every Sunday morning at 10 A.M. for concentration in a particular territory previously decided upon. Definite assignments are given to squads of two. Names and address of contacts are written down and careful records kept of each visit. These names are then turned over to the agent in that territory for 'follow up.'"

RARE CHANCE
Here, in short, was a story that provided a rare opportunity for spreading the Daily Worker throughout Milwaukee and the state.

Was this opportunity utilized to the fullest extent? We cannot say that it was.

The Daily Worker scooped the world when it exposed General Franco's slimy espionage activities in the United States.

It scooped the world—and shocked the nation. Even in Congress the repercussions were felt. There 29 Farmer-Laborites, Progressives and Liberal Democrats sponsored a resolution calling for the investigation of Franco's spies in the United States as exposed by the Daily Worker.

Among these 29 foes of fascism were five Wisconsin Progressives: Gehrmann, Hull, Boileau, Sauthoff, Amle.

The Daily Worker articles by Raymond and others have been deeply into the minds of these five representatives of the people of Wisconsin. No other paper carried this news to the extent that the Daily Worker did. Not even Wisconsin's own Socialist daily paper, the Milwaukee Leader. To get the complete facts of the exposure and the detailed news of the Congressional investigation it was necessary to read the Daily Worker.

Here, in short, was a story that provided a rare opportunity for spreading the Daily Worker throughout Milwaukee and the state. Was this opportunity utilized to the fullest extent? We cannot say that it was.

Ford Begins Drive Against Auto Union With New 'Fordisms'

150,000 Cards Explaining His 'Labor Policy' Are Distributed Among Workers Under Direction of His Spy-Thug Leader

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—Henry Ford, who tops the list of billionaires suspected of being the man mentioned by Ambassador Dodd as plotting a fascist dictatorship in this country, is going into action against the Auto Union announcement of a campaign to organize Ford workers.

Beginning Monday, 150,000 cards announcing the Ford labor policy will be distributed to Ford workers under the direction of Harry Bennett, commander-in-chief of the Ford army of stool-pigeons and strong-arm boys, euphemistically called "service men."

Ford's views are stated in what he pleases to call "Fordisms." They constitute a re-hash of the well-known Ford charges that unions are simply instruments for chaining the workers to the "international financiers."

CHALLENGE TO UNION

"There is no mystery," runs one of the "Fordisms," "about the connection between corporation and labor control. They are two ends of the same rope. A little group of those who control both capital and labor will sit down in New York and settle prices, dividends and wages."

Although Henry has stated that he would place no obstacle in the way of his workers joining the Union, and also confessed that he guessed the Wagner Act also applied to him, he nevertheless broadcasts a "Fordism" which constitutes

a challenge to the right of collective bargaining:

"We have always made a better bargain for our men than an outsider could. We have never had to bargain against our men. And we don't expect to begin now."

But Ford workers expect that he'll begin very soon.

Other "Fordisms" are as follows:

TO SURVEY RESULTS

"A monopoly of jobs in this country is just as bad as a monopoly of bread."

"Our men ought to consider whether it is necessary to pay some outsider every month for the privilege of working at Ford's."

"Figure it out for yourself. If you get into a union, they have got you and what have you got?"

"What was the result of these strikes? Merely that numbers of men put their necks into an iron collar. We're only trying to show who owns the collar."

After distribution of the cards, the Daily Worker Michigan Bureau will make a poll of Ford workers to determine just what response these "Fordisms" get from Ford workers.

Company Union Fails Even With New Name

Youngstown Sheet and Tube Firm Desperately Trying to Check Growth of Steel Union, Finds Workers Wise to Its Tricks

By E. C. Greenfield

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 17.—"It did not take long for the steel workers of Youngstown Sheet and Tube to recognize the so-called Independent Society of Steel Workers, a new company union," said John Stevenson, youthful C.I.O. organizer, in an interview at Campbell, C. I. O. headquarters today.

The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Inc. is the only company union in the valley, and its unpopularity is the result of its attempt to smash union organization in the mills is facing a growing demand for recognition that is about to blast into a strike.

One veteran of the steel mills spoke the sentiment of the great majority of workers when he said, "What the hell good is the Wagner Act if the Youngstown Sheet and Tube and the rest of the mills are allowed to violate it? The only way to make them live up to it is to get it black on white in a signed statement."

With the possibility of strike over the entire valley the "Sheet and Tube" in desperation is trying to resurrect from its grave the old company union. They masked the old corpse in a new name. Dressed it up with a new constitution but they couldn't find a new gang of sell-out artists to take charge of the revived "spook." There in its wake as plainly framed the old company union representatives.

THE FACTS UNCOVERED

The alert C. I. O. leaders uncovered some nasty facts that showed the Youngstown Sheet and Tube had flagrantly defied the law as laid down in the Wagner Act. The facts are:

The constitution and by-laws of the Independent Society of Steel Workers were worked out in the office of the company.

The "Sheet and Tube" paid the company union representatives for the time they put in working out the constitution. Horace Howell and Ed Gray had secret meetings with Mr. Argersinger, General Counsel for the company, and Roy Walsh, vice president, where the constitution was really framed.

After it was all cooked up it was served hot, right off the company platter to the workers in the mill through the U. S. Mail. Mail has to have addresses and there was no place to get those addresses except from the company. Each member mailed envelope contained printed book of the constitution, by-laws, and application card and a "nice" letter. The letter starts out by declaring a new society of workers is about to be born and ends up by

establishing itself as the old company union.

One would think that a highly paid official like Mr. Argersinger would not make so many blunders. Article X, Sec. 1 of the constitution reads "The representatives of the employees herein provided shall not conflict with the right of employees to belong to any labor union."

In contradiction to this provision, the application card revokes "all previous authority therefore given by me."

The "Society" while attempting to convince workers that it will work for their interests blatantly tells the workers in the same article of the constitution that it will not interfere with the company's policy of open shop. When it comes to democratic procedure of electing officers of the new "society," their constitution knows no bounds. On Page 4, Article IX, Sec. 1 you find:

"The representatives already elected shall select such committee as they deem advisable, who shall conduct the first nomination and election."

DATA SENT LA FOLLETTE

In plain words Howell, Gray and Company will select electors that will elect Horace Howell.

The elaborate preparation and expenditure of money to bring their old company union back from the grave overreached itself. The blunders committed in the setting up were so obvious to say nothing of a much wiser working class that the movement died on its feet. Workers by the thousands turned their letters over in anger to the C. I. O. headquarters. Over a thousand were sent to the La Follette Investigative Committee as evidence of open violation of the Wagner Act.

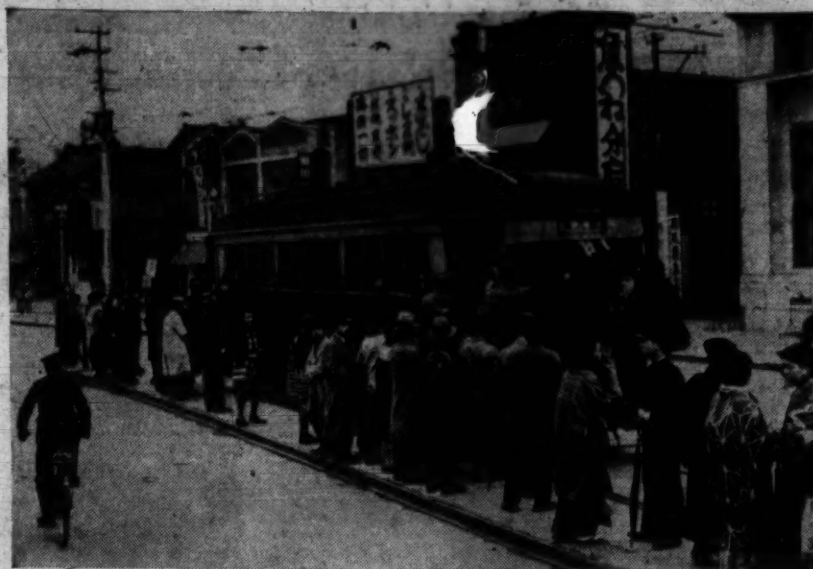
"This is the last trick of the company but it has already failed."

Horace Howell, Ed Gray, Barney Wilenhour, Alfred Williams, Harry Fair, Robert Shand, John Bossert and Norman Ramsey who signed their names to this racket have committed treason," says a leaflet put out by the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Lodge of the S. W. O. C. No. 1418 and distributed by the thousands all over the city.

MISS FLYNN WILL explain why the Communist Party gives full support to the C. I. O. drive in textiles and the need of building the Communist Party as the best guarantee of making New Bedford a 100 percent union city.

Would you like to see the Soviet Union at our expense? See Daily Worker circulate a drive for

'Go-Slow' Street Car Strike in Tokio



Street car workers in Tokio, Japan, used the "go-slow" technique in a recent strike for a wage increase. Despite government intimidation, the solid strike of the 20,000 transportation workers won a 10 per cent wage increase. Strikers drove the street cars at a snail's pace and filled the vehicles to capacity as shown in the above picture.

AFL Council Assailed as 'Eleven Old Men of Labor'

Dockers' President Assails Dictatorship of 'Supreme Court of Labor 3,000 Miles Away' In Big Mass Meeting in Seattle

SEATTLE, Wash., May 17.—Harry R. Bridges, president of the Pacific Coast district of the International Longshoremen's Association, presented the Longshoremen's side of the jurisdictional dispute that has had five Seattle warehouses tied up for five months to the people of Seattle Wednesday evening at mass meeting at the Civic Auditorium attended by 5,000.

Bridges laid the blame for the dispute on the shoulders of A. F. of L. President William Green and West Coast Teamster officials. He presented to the public two proposals which he said would bring an immediate end to the controversy.

They were:

1.—A round table conference to discuss the disputes and try to arrive at a settlement of mutual satisfaction.

2.—Immediate reopening of all plants, and the holding of an election by the National Labor Relations Board within the next few days to allow the employees to determine "once and for all" under what union they wanted to work.

REFUSES TO ACCEPT

"We have already made the first proposal to the other party in this controversy," said Bridges. "Their answer has been that the matter has been decided by eleven old men in Washington. We refuse to accept such an answer."

Striking at President Green and the A. F. of L. executive council, Bridges asserted, "We are opposed to the dictatorship of a Supreme Court of Labor that sits 3,000 miles away and knows nothing of the local situation. This is a local question, and it is up to us to settle it locally."

Bridges warned that the labor-splitting tactics of the A. F. of L. leadership threaten to give "Landon and the reactionary forces he represents" the chance they are waiting for to step back into power, and censured the deliberate fomenting of jurisdictional wars. Bridges called the executive council of the A. F. of L. "eleven old men who belong in a by-gone age; that Supreme Court needs reorganizing too."

CITES WORKERS' STAND

"There had to be someone on the West Coast to carry out their policies," he stated, "and this has fallen to the officials of the Teamsters' Union in this state." Bridges insisted that rank and file Teamsters are not in sympathy with their leaders.

Hugh DeLacy, councilman elect, doubled for Mayor Dore, who had been listed as the principal speaker of the evening, presenting the public's side in the controversy and pleading for a united labor movement.

MEETS WITH C. O. F. C.

Bridges met with the executive board of the Chamber of Commerce Wednesday afternoon at the Board's invitation, to discuss the jurisdictional disputes.

A protest of the action of the Screen Actors' Guild in refusing to join the strike called in Hollywood by the Federated Motion Picture Crafts was sent to Robert Montgomery, Guild president.

LAST MINUTE STUFF

On Thursday the convention received word that J. R. Robertson, I.L.A. warehouse organizer, had been beaten up in Portland. He had been sent there by the convention at the outbreak of a new jurisdictional dispute between I.L.A. and Teamsters.

The convention immediately went on record to protest "this latest action of the Teamster officials." The following telegram was sent to the Portland Teamsters' Union:

"Twenty thousand I.L.A. members represented by the Pacific Coast Convention vigorously protest beating up of our representative Brother J. R. Robertson by your goons. We realize that this is not the action of the officials and we demand respect for our official I.L.A. District representative. Unless it is accorded we will be forced to take whatever suitable and necessary steps are required to protect them. We do not plan further correspondence on the subject."

The American Labor League was officially launched some weeks ago. The head is Daniel Robins, who during the G.M. strike, was the leader of the vigilante gangs in Saginaw which drove union organizers out of town and on one occasion made an attempt on the lives of four union organizers by forcing their car into a telephone pole.

It has established headquarters in Detroit and is becoming active in several plants, particularly on the West Side, where the Teamster factories are located.

The platform of the organization openly states its strikebreaking aims. Its main purpose being to "fight against the C.I.O."

Benson Asks Inquiry in Two Strikes

Building Trades And Furniture Tieup to Be Investigated

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 17.—Governor Elmer Benson, Farmer-Labor, turned his attention to two strikes currently in progress here today. The Governor has asked industrial commission representatives to aid in mediation of the lengthening building trades strike in St. Paul, and the striking furniture workers in nearby Lund.

At the same time, relief officials were ordered to investigate charges that the Lund strikers had been denied relief. It has been the policy of the administration to give relief to all needy cases, regardless of whether they are out of work due to a strike or not.

Auto Union To Ask Better GM Agreement

Urges Solid Front of Workers to Fight For New Pact

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, Mich., May 17.—The American Labor League, an incorporated "union" recently formed by vigilante elements, has been recognized by the important Ternstedt division of General Motors as a bargaining agency for its members in the plants.

The following letter, signed by the management, has been sent to all Ternstedt foremen:

"We have recognized a committee from the Ternstedt local of the American Labor League. Their representatives listed below (14 are named) are to be recognized by you in their respective departments according to the grievance procedure already set up for labor unions' representatives. These representatives will be allowed not over four hours in their regular shift for union work."

The letter bears the signature of S. E. Skinner, general manager of the Ternstedt division.

All 14 Labor League representatives listed in the letter to foremen were former officers of the Ternstedt Employees' Association, a company union outfit maintained by the company.

Stanley Novak, U.A.W. organizer for the Ternstedt plants, has promptly branded this move as a "deliberate policy of the Ternstedt management to divide the workers and to oppose the U.A.W."

The agreement between the General Motors Corporation and the U.A.W. under which the union is given sole bargaining rights for six months applies only to the 17 plants which were on strike. Recognition of the American Labor League in Ternstedt, therefore, is technically not a violation of that agreement.

Ternstedt workers charge that officers of the American Labor League openly solicit members in the plant during working hours. Protests to the management by the U.A.W. have not brought a stop to this practice, they say.

Novak has announced that the U.A.W. campaign against the Labor League's activities include plans for issuing a weekly union paper addressed to Ternstedt workers, daily factory-gate noon hour talks over the union sound car, a series of mass meetings, and demands upon the management that company encouragement of the organization be stopped.

Novak also said that the union is considering the advisability of demanding a plant election under the Wagner Act to determine the bargaining agency. The U.A.W. claims a majority of Ternstedt workers.

The American Labor League was officially launched some weeks ago. The head is Daniel Robins, who during the G.M. strike, was the leader of the vigilante gangs in Saginaw which drove union organizers out of town and on one occasion made an attempt on the lives of four union organizers by forcing their car into a telephone pole.

It has established headquarters in Detroit and is becoming active in several plants, particularly on the West Side, where the Teamster factories are located.

The platform of the organization openly states its strikebreaking aims. Its main purpose being to "fight against the C.I.O."

CHAS. BERNEY OPTOMETRIST 86% MY MV 1512 5th St. N.Y.C. 4-8372

L. J. MORRIS, INC. GENERAL FUNERAL DIRECTORS For International Workers Order 934 SUTTER AVE. BROOKLYN Phone: DIckinson 2-1771-4-5 Night Phone: DIckinson 4-5358

Fighting Labor Veteran Proud of New Party Book

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn Beginning a New Era In Her Life

By BETH McHENRY

We thought the revolution was just around the corner then, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn said, and she laughed because she was talking of the year 1906 when she was just 18 years old and first becoming active in the labor movement.

She laughed telling me about the 16-year-old kid who was herself, standing on street corners in New York City, hearing speeches and making them, ready to hear the alarm sounded momentarily announcing that the revolution was here.

The years haven't taken the laughter out of Gurley Flynn. Twenty-one years of hard work and ten years of sickness. She says you might divide her active life so far into three decades: first, activity in the Wobblies movement, organizing workers all over America, traveling, making speeches, raising funds; second, defense work, acting as secretary for the Workers Defense Committee, "a real united front organization," she tells you proudly, then adds, "we had to be or we wouldn't have got anywhere in the world; then a third period, ten years of sickness and study."

"Now I'm beginning another ten," she said, "and it all belongs to the Communist Party. The next ten and the ten after that, too. Just as many as I'll have."

ALL IN C. P.

For Gurley Flynn doesn't believe in retiring. She said she bumps into old Wobblies all over the place, still active, but they're in the Communist Party now, the best of them. For the Communists have taken over the finest of the Wobblies traditions, and that isn't all.

"Looking back on what we had then," she said, "I can see how we failed. We didn't understand that an economic program wasn't enough. We were just naive kids, a lot of us. But we worked hard and we were successful in our organizing. The Wobblies during their best period were a flexible, mobile organization. Everyone wanted to join up." She laughed again.

"City people kept wanting to go into the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union along with the harvest workers who were fighting so fine and so militantly in the middle of the West."

Gurley Flynn has memories to tell and friends worth remembering. She's been a fighter all of her life, but she's a very human being, too. She'll look from a window today in the city and breathe the air that's spring and sigh for an Oregon mountain. Her voice is warm though it's soft and calm, too, and she's the kind of a lady who might be the best friend to any family. A woman who talks in plain beautiful language and whose eyes smile most of the time and only grow dark when she talks of things like the lynching of Wesley Edwards, the Wobblies who were murdered during the post war hysteria in Centralia, Washington.

NATIVE TO U. S.

Gurley Flynn said she's New Hampshire born, but native to most all of America, because they traveled so much when she was a youngster. She said, we used to say we're Irish, we're Irish, over and over again when anyone tried to call us New Englanders. Her father and her grandfather were granite workers in New Hampshire, cutting stone for the highest buildings in all of America, she told me.

Gurley Flynn's father has been a



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Socialist all of his life and he's still living. When he heard that his daughter had joined the Communist Party, he just puffed on his pipe and said, "Well, daughter, there's nothing wrong with that. The most important thing is to organize the workers."

Irish, they were, though born in New England, and Gurley Flynn says they used to chant as kids: "Mother came from Galloway, God bless us, but father came from Mayo, God help us." For County Mayo was the poorest section of a poverty stricken country and they figured they'd need of a blessing to counteract the ill luck he'd carried with him to America.

It's a fine life and an interesting and good one, and Gurley Flynn is feeling rich today with a proud new possession that's a membership book in the Communist Party of America.

C. P. FITS NEEDS

"I made up my mind while I was out those ten years, sick," she said, "that directly when I got well and active, into the Communist Party I'd go, for it is here that all the old ones still good and active should be. The I.W.W. is no longer adequate to fill the needs of the American workers, not even the immediate ones. It is the Communist Party whose program fits the revolution."

"Textile workers should surely go into the C.I.O. It's second nature for them to turn to an industrial union," she said and went on to remark how textile is an industry which never did improve. An industry whose workers are still filthy and working in grime and filth and poverty, whose wages never got higher.

But Gurley Flynn saw the women and men of Lawrence in 1912 put on a strike that is history and she says just stand by and watch them again.

"It's a long day since the 1912 struggles of Lawrence," she told me, "but you can be sure that those thousands of people there will take part in the new struggles. A new generation has brought in a lot of fresh blood and a new type of youngsters, perhaps, but they've got the same fighting spirit that the others had. So watch them close for they'll help turn history too."

FREE: A copy of Michael Gold's most recent book, "Change the World!" Write the Daily Worker business office for particulars.

COMMEMORATING THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS

In honor of the German writers whose works were burned by the Nazis on May 10, 1933

ANTI-NAZI MEETING

THURSDAY, MAY 20th, 8 P. M.

MECCA TEMPLE, 133 West 55th Street, N. Y. C.

Against Nazi destruction of culture! Against Nazi race hatred, persecution and terror! Against Nazi war plans and intervention in Spain!

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD Editor, "The Nation"

MARTIN HALL Editor, "Deutsches Volksrecht," Secret correspondent on Reichstag Press Trial for foreign newspapers

QUINCY HOWE Prof. JULIUS LIPS Hon. Pres. German-American League for Culture

HERMAN F. REISSIG North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy GERHART SEGER Editor, "Neue Volkszeitung"

JAMES WATERMAN WISE VITO MARCANTONIO

S. JOHN BLOCK, Chairman Admission 30c, 40c, \$1.00 (Tickets sold in advance from offices below)

AUSPICES: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR ANTI-NAZI LITERATURE 65 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. GERMAN AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR CULTURE 147 Broadway, N. Y. C.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS GERMAN WRITERS GUILD ARTISTS UNION AMERICAN STUDENT UNION

SHOPPERS' COLUMN

Manhattan

Army-Navy Stores

Hudson—188 Third Ave., cor. 11. Work clothes, leather coats, wind-breakers, 6-1132 Most excellent shabbies.

A SQUARE DEAL, 151 3rd Ave., at 14th St. Tents and Camp Supplies.

Beauty Parlor

MODERN Work-Equipment-Prices. Golden Beauty Shop, 180 W. 10th. WA. 4-5339.

Clothing

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., cor. Orchard.

BLUMBERG & BLOCK, 100 Canal St. Smart clothes for Dad & Son. Specializing in clothes for the Hard to Fit.

Dentists

DR. I. P. REIKIN, 1109 Second Ave., bet. 54th-55th Sts. VO. 5-2390. 9 to 8 daily.

DR. C. WEINMAN, Surgeon-Dentist, 1 Union Square W., Suite 511. GR. 7-6294.

DR. J. W. SPIRO, 373 5th Ave., cor. 35th St. LEXington 2-9443. Hours 9-6.

Furniture

EVER-READY Furniture Exchange, Modern—Maple, Living, Dining, Bedroom Suits, 125 Russ. & UNION SQ. WEST. 7 way 700-1415 St.

Oculists and Opticians

COOPERATIVE OPTICIAN, Union Shop, 104 W. 42 St. cor. 14th St. Room 204. GR. 7-5257.

Orchestra

ASSOCIATED Colored Orchestras (Union Bands), 188 W. 141st St. ED. 4-5354.

Optometrists

M. OOTILIER, Eyes examined, glasses fitted, 211 E. 14th St. (1 Right up). GR. 7-5433.

HARRY M. BLANK, Optometrist, 269 7th Ave., near 31st. LO. 5-3888.

Brooklyn

Baby Carriages

SAUL'S, 31 Graham Ave., cor. Cook St. Juvenile Furniture. Bill-Rite, Storillon. Open evenings.

Dentists

DR. S. J. MYERS, Surgeon-Dentist, Boro Park, 4319 13th Ave., cor. 44th St. WL. 6-7776.

Haberdashery

ZIMFELD'S, Exclusive men's wear. Women's Madras shirts \$1.25. Rutland Rd. cor. Rockaway Pkwy.

Laundry

VEAMONT Union Shop, Local 288. Call and deliver, 457 Vermont St. AP. 6-7088.

Men's Wear

JACK'S, Complete line Haberdashery. Also Sportswear, JANSSEN, ADAM HATS. Workers' prices. 705 Brighton Beach Ave.

Optometrist

J. BRISALIER, Eyes examined, glasses fitted. 535 Sutter Ave. L.W.O. member.

Radio Sales & Service

WORKERS' Radio Service. Free inspection anywhere. 451-16th Ave. WL. 6-5235.

FRANKENSTEIN'S, Expert radio repairs; complete stock standard makes. Workers' prices. 439 Pennsylvania Ave. DI. 6-5866.

Queens

Wines & Liquors

CORONA Rich variety. Workers' prices. 102-01 No. Boulevard. HA. 9-0003.

CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

Communist Party Issues Call for Widest Support of Spain Week

Five Steel Firms Get Union Demands

Steel Union Leaders Demand Signed Pacts from Independent Producers—Jones and Laughlin Poll Scheduled Thursday

PITTSBURGH, May 17 (UP).—Steel workers' union leaders awaited replies today to a strike ultimatum served upon five independent producers.

The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, an affiliate of the Committee for Industrial Organization, demanded collective bargaining contracts from the Republic Steel Corporation, Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, Crucible Steel Company of America, Inland Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

Strikes affecting approximately 175,000 of the steel industry's 500,000 workers were threatened unless such contracts were signed within 10 days. The union already has negotiated agreements with the United States Steel Corporation and more than 100 smaller firms.

Union leaders planned to meet tomorrow with executives of the Crucible Company in an attempt to find a formula for settling the controversy. It was believed the company might agree to an employees' election to determine whether the union was entitled to collective bargaining rights.

ELECTION THURSDAY

A similar conference will be held in Chicago May 25 between union representatives and officials of the Inland Steel Company.

Twenty-seven thousand employees of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation voted Thursday in a government-supervised election to determine who should represent them in collective bargaining.

The election was agreed upon last week after settlement of a two-day strike that had closed the company's Pittsburgh and Aliquippa, Pa., plants.

A similar election will be held early in June at the Monessen and Allentown, Pa., plants of the Pittsburgh Steel Company, where nearly all of the 6,000 employees participated in a one-day strike.

Authority to call strikes against all independents which have neither signed union contracts nor indicated willingness to permit employees' elections was given Philip Murray, chairman of the S.W.O.C., at a meeting of union delegates last Saturday.

C.I.O. Cheered By Delegates At Fur Parley

Reference by Ben Gold Applauded at Chicago Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

and threats that unity would be impaired.

Apparently as a result of a caucus of the small group, the convention lobby today buzzed with arguments that locals would split away if the union would join the C. I. O. and of reports of "peace possibilities" if the Furriers Union would join in the efforts.

A check, however, showed that such reports are groundless, and there isn't a single significant local which William Green might use as a base for a split.

Almost the entire day was devoted to routine organization of the convention, and it was wire him. There was only one test of strength today, but it held no significance.

The vote came on a motion to permit International President Luchini to appoint the credentials committee, but drew only 29 votes out of over 100 cast.

The credentials committee recommended seating all 101 delegates, bers. For the first time in the year represent nearly 30,000 members among them. N. Habrey, New York history, there are several New York Negro organizer and delegate, was one of the opening speakers last night.

WIRE FROM MOONEY
Among the scores of telegrams greeting the convention today, one was from Tom Mooney. The convention received it with standing applause and it was wire him a reply and referred his appeal for funds for favorable action later in the convention.

It was still not known today if Green will appear to speak before the convention. It was believed, however, that he will avoid the undoubted likelihood of a cold reception.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, today greeted the convention. Another fraternal speech was made by Sam Lederman, vice-president of the newly-chartered International Pocketbook and Leather Workers.

It was still uncertain if John L. Lewis will personally deliver a speech at the convention or if someone is to replace him. He promised to come if possible.

No issues came before the convention for decisions. There was merely a warming up for a fight on the contested issues which undoubtedly will come up in the final hours of the convention.

Cincinnati to Get New City Manager

CINCINNATI, O., May 17 (UP).—Mayor Russell Wilson said today Cincinnati's new city manager would be selected within two weeks and that the position probably would go to a Cincinnati.

HOTEL STRIKE LOOMS IN L.A., HOLLYWOOD

Cooks, Waiters Union Walkout Expected To Spread

LOS ANGELES, May 17.—A hotel strike was expected to spread through Los Angeles and Hollywood today.

Two main dining rooms were closed at the Beverly-Wilshire, with musicians' room and waiters gone. Ray Finnelli, leader of the Cooks, Waiters and Bartenders Union, said he would meet operators of the Ambassador and Biltmore hotels to make the same demands that he made to the Beverly-Wilshire.

The Beverly-Wilshire's Florentine Room was crowded with smartly dressed couples when Harry Owens, orchestra leader, stopped the music in the middle of a tango and announced:

"Sorry, folks, but that's all there is. Due to circumstances beyond my control, there will be no more music."

He had received a telegram from Musicians Union headquarters in New York ordering a sympathy strike. Sixty members of the Cooks, Waiters and Bartenders Union had struck. They are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Delaware capitalist put in his demurrers on the witness stand yesterday at the Bureau of Internal Revenue investigation of the charge that he and Raskob engaged in what the impolite call a phony stock deal. The fictitious transaction involved upwards of \$27,000,000 in stock.

The government is suing duPont for \$617,000. It is asking more than \$1,000,000 from Raskob. Both alleged evasions occurred in 1929, when the stock deal took place. The government contends that the deal was made in order that both could show "losses" and thus evade the 1929 income tax.

Yes, duPont admitted, he knew Raskob.

Mason B. Leming, government attorney, asked duPont:

"Do you know John J. Raskob?"

"I do," answered duPont.

"How long have you known him?"

"Since 1900, thirty-seven years."

"Was he ever in your employ?"

"Yes."

"In what capacity?"

"He was my secretary from 1900 to 1908 or 1910."

"Were you associated in business after that?"

"Yes, we have always been associated since that time."

Leming then turned to the cross sale of upwards of \$27,000,000 worth of stock and asked duPont about the first conversations he had held about the sales in 1929. DuPont recounted the details of a \$4,000,000 cross sale in November of that year.

The government had made much of the fact that duPont's check for \$4,000,000 and Raskob's draft for \$4,582,750 were deposited on the same day. Raskob's bank account, the government contends, would not have been sufficient to carry so large a sum had not duPont's check "met" it at the bank.

The convention begins June 7 and will be held in St. Louis, Mo. Relationship of the Guild to the Committee for Industrial Organization will be one of the chief issues before the convention.

The elected 18 were all nominated by the Representative Assembly of the Guild. The slate includes the officers of the Guild and is therefore interpreted as a vote of confidence in policies of the New York leadership. It includes one member of the Daily Worker, S. W. Gerson.

The eighteen elected follow: Carl Randau, World - Telegram, president; Milton Kaufman, executive secretary; Edward Levinson, New York Post, vice-president; Tom Cassidy, Brooklyn Eagle, treasurer; Morris Watson, Associated Press; Ray Torr, N. Y. American; Monroe Stern, N. Y. American; James M. Kieran, N. Y. Times; Clayton Knowles, L. I. Daily Press; Charles Calkins, N. Y. City News Association; Fred Myers, Daily Mirror; William Marston, New Republic; Ted Posten, WPA Newspaper Project; Alan Hathaway, Daily News; Vilas J. Boyle, N. Y. Evening Post; Bernard J. Mullady, N. Y. City News Association, and S. W. Gerson, Daily Worker.

Two candidates, Emmet Crozier of the Herald Tribune and Edward Woods of the Bronx Home News, who failed to receive endorsement of the Representative Assembly, were defeated.

Do you want an 8-volume set of Lenin's works? FREE! Write the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y., for details.

Harlem Mass Meeting Demands Release of Puerto Ricans



Harlem marchers paraded through the East Side Saturday in a demand for the release of Dr. Pedro Albizu Campos, leader of the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico, and seven others sentenced to ten years in the Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary. Above is the crowd that filled the block on 113th St. between Lenox and Fifth Ave. to listen to addresses at the end of the parade.

Du Pont Denies Stock Deal With Raskob

\$27,000,000 Affair Just Coincidence, Says Liberty Leaguer

No, no, a thousand times no, said financier S. DuPont yesterday. No, that little \$27,000,000 stock deal with John J. Raskob, which helped both of them duck income taxes in 1929, wasn't planned. Heaven help us, nothing of the sort.

The Delaware capitalist put in his demurrers on the witness stand yesterday at the Bureau of Internal Revenue investigation of the charge that he and Raskob engaged in what the impolite call a phony stock deal. The fictitious transaction involved upwards of \$27,000,000 in stock.

The government is suing duPont for \$617,000. It is asking more than \$1,000,000 from Raskob. Both alleged evasions occurred in 1929, when the stock deal took place. The government contends that the deal was made in order that both could show "losses" and thus evade the 1929 income tax.

Yes, duPont admitted, he knew Raskob.

Mason B. Leming, government attorney, asked duPont:

"Do you know John J. Raskob?"

"I do," answered duPont.

"How long have you known him?"

"Since 1900, thirty-seven years."

"Was he ever in your employ?"

"Yes."

"In what capacity?"

"He was my secretary from 1900 to 1908 or 1910."

"Were you associated in business after that?"

"Yes, we have always been associated since that time."

Leming then turned to the cross sale of upwards of \$27,000,000 worth of stock and asked duPont about the first conversations he had held about the sales in 1929. DuPont recounted the details of a \$4,000,000 cross sale in November of that year.

The government had made much of the fact that duPont's check for \$4,000,000 and Raskob's draft for \$4,582,750 were deposited on the same day. Raskob's bank account, the government contends, would not have been sufficient to carry so large a sum had not duPont's check "met" it at the bank.

The convention begins June 7 and will be held in St. Louis, Mo. Relationship of the Guild to the Committee for Industrial Organization will be one of the chief issues before the convention.

The elected 18 were all nominated by the Representative Assembly of the Guild. The slate includes the officers of the Guild and is therefore interpreted as a vote of confidence in policies of the New York leadership. It includes one member of the Daily Worker, S. W. Gerson.

The eighteen elected follow: Carl Randau, World - Telegram, president; Milton Kaufman, executive secretary; Edward Levinson, New York Post, vice-president; Tom Cassidy, Brooklyn Eagle, treasurer; Morris Watson, Associated Press; Ray Torr, N. Y. American; Monroe Stern, N. Y. American; James M. Kieran, N. Y. Times; Clayton Knowles, L. I. Daily Press; Charles Calkins, N. Y. City News Association; Fred Myers, Daily Mirror; William Marston, New Republic; Ted Posten, WPA Newspaper Project; Alan Hathaway, Daily News; Vilas J. Boyle, N. Y. Evening Post; Bernard J. Mullady, N. Y. City News Association, and S. W. Gerson, Daily Worker.

Do you want an 8-volume set of Lenin's works? FREE! Write the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y., for details.

Union Maps Drive Against Henry Ford

May Charge Wagner Act Violation in Anti-Union Literature Distribution by Auto Magnate—Plan Organization Campaign in Plants

DETROIT, May 17 (UP).—United Automobile Workers officials expected tonight the possibility of legal action against the "Fordism" campaign, was to take stock of a membership drive in the Ford plants and plan for more intensive development of it.

Tonight's meeting, in addition to discussing the possibility of legal action against the "Fordism" campaign, was to take stock of a membership drive in the Ford plants and plan for more intensive development of it.

The campaign, by which the union hopes to obtain a majority of Ford workers within a few months, is under the direction of Walter Reuther, president of the West Side Local.

Reuther set up "headquarters" in two buildings in suburban Dearborn near the sprawling Ford plants. From these he will direct the work of a crew of organizers who "contact" Ford workers on their way to and from work, at their homes, and wherever they can be brought together.

The drive opened more than a month ago when Reuther flew over the Ford plant—largest industrial unit in the world—and exhorted workers over a loud speaker system to organize.

Since that time, the union claims to have signed up more than 7,500 of the 80,000 workers in the River Rouge plant.

The "Fordisms" were brief excerpts from the manufacturer's public statements in opposition to labor unions.

Printed on white cards, they were attached to employees' time cards when the men signed out. Harry Bennett, chief of the Ford Service Department, said they had been distributed to all of the company's 140,000 workers in all sections of the country.

Martin believed Ford's action came within the Wagner Act's provision prohibiting "over" acts on the part of employers in attempts to prevent workers from joining labor organizations.

He virtually made it impossible for the large chain concern to do business in the State.

Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes read the processing tax opinion, with Justice James C. McReynolds dissenting without opinion. Justices Harlan F. Stone and Benjamin N. Cardozo concurred in the decision, but reserved their opinion on some phases of the case.

The case attracted unusual attention in merchandising circles. The tax was based on the total number of stores operated by a chain including those outside the state.

It differed from all previous chain store taxes on which the court has ruled.

Generally the court has approved previously those taxes which graduated the tax on the basis of the number of stores within the taxing state.

But briefs filed by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and others challenging the law asserted that if the Louisiana tax was approved and its pattern was widely followed, "the era of the national chain is over."

The vote on the Louisiana case was four to three.

The Louisiana law set up 16 different classifications.

On chains with 10 or fewer stores anywhere in the world, each Louisiana store of the chain was taxed \$10. The highest tax is paid by chains having more than 600 stores. They must pay a tax of \$550 a year on each store they operate in Louisiana.

The Louisiana law set up 16 different classifications.

On chains with 10 or fewer stores anywhere in the world, each Louisiana store of the chain was taxed \$10. The highest tax is paid by chains having more than 600 stores. They must pay a tax of \$550 a year on each store they operate in Louisiana.

Senate Gets Franco Spy Probe Bill

Resolution Asks \$25,000 for Foreign Relations Committee Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

United States of arms, ammunition or implements of war for or on behalf of or for the use of either of the parties to the existing civil strife in Spain; in violation of the Neutrality Laws or treaties of the United States and attempt to make such purchases or ship such arms, ammunition or implements of war.

The investigation hereby authorized shall include, among other things, an investigation of the amount and source of all expenditures for any of the foregoing activities, and the means whereby any aliens engaged in such activities secured entry into the United States.

"For the purpose of the resolution, the Committee or any other duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized to hold such hearings, to sit and act at such times and places during the sessions and recesses of the Senate in the Seventy-Fifth Congress, to employ and to call upon the executive departments for clerical and other assistance, to require by subpoena or otherwise the attendance of such correspondence, books, papers and documents, to administer such oaths, to take such testimony and to make such expenditures as it deems advisable. The cost of stenographic service to report such hearings shall not be in excess of 25 cents per hundred words. The expense of the committee shall not exceed \$25,000 shall be paid for from the contingent fund of the Senate upon vouchers approved by the chairman."

The executive board of the Actors Guild last night completely ignored underpaid extras and bit-players when they signed a contract with producers providing for a ten-year no-strike promise, and a five-year virtual open shop clause providing that only 50 per cent of the stars be required to hold union membership.

Under the signed agreement there will be no control of casting, or abolition of the much detested "call."

At the meeting in the Legion Stadium Sunday night, the board members obviously feared a revolt against the agreement and simply declared it "in force." A motion picture from the floor to reject it was denied.

Lionel Stander, famous actor, received a tremendous ovation for his militant speech in which he denounced the board for the agreement and its actions against the studio craftsmen strikers. Stander championed the extras and bit players and at the end of his speech the entire audience rose to its feet in tribute to his speech.

Meanwhile, a serious revolt in the ranks of the Actors Guild began to take form here, and further developments are expected at any moment.

With the exception of an unimportant defection in the ranks of the striking craftsmen when the international officers of the cooks, waiters and machinists, ordered their unions back to the studios, the nine remaining crafts remain as solid as rock.

The strike committee has rejected the latest offer of the producers which failed to include the union shop. The decision was ratified and backed by the striking memberships.

Administration leaders, however, insisted no compromise would be accepted and that the bill will carry in its original form.

Postmaster General James Farley chairman of the National Democratic Committee, announced after a conference with the President at the White House that "there would be no compromise."

"This bill is going through," Farley predicted.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate Judiciary Committee will meet tomorrow to vote on the Roosevelt Supreme Court reform bill.

After the vote—favorable, unfavorable, non-committal, or recommending a modified measure—the bill will go to the Senate for floor debate, which is expected to be heated.

Senator M. M. Logan, Kentucky Democrat, announced today he would offer three modifications to the bill, all in the form of "compromise" measures which leave the court permanently at nine members, but provide temporary increases "from time to time."

Administration leaders, however, insisted no compromise would be accepted and that the bill will carry in its original form.

Postmaster General James Farley chairman of the National Democratic Committee, announced after a conference with the President at the White House that "there would be no compromise."

"This bill is going through," Farley predicted.

More Pressure On Washington Urged

Picket Lines at Nazi, Italian Consulates, 'Gathering Of Funds, Food Supplies for Loyalists Are Seen Vital

A call to do more—"a hundred times more"—in arousing and mobilizing American masses to support anti-fascist Spain was issued yesterday by the Communist Party of the United States.

Addressing itself to all Party members and to all friends of Spanish Democracy, the manifesto urged whole-hearted cooperation with the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy in observance of Spanish Aid Week, May 30 to June 9.

"During this American week for Spain," the call, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman, and Earl Browder, secretary, said, "the people must raise a mighty voice, a voice that will not only be heard by the hundreds of thousands fighting for democracy in Spain, but also by the Government in Washington."

"Let the American Government know that the American people will no longer tolerate an ambiguous position which, instead of helping a friendly, democratic government and people, is helping the barbarians of the 20th century, is helping the invaders of Spain, the Nazis and fascists."

TOWARD A PEOPLE'S FRONT
In addition to intensified pressure on Washington, on Congressmen, on the Nazi and Italian consulates, the Party leaders called for powerful demonstrations, picket lines, gathering of funds and food and supplies, issuance of leaflets, meetings at factories and trade unions, increased sale of the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker.

"Let the American toiling people make known their determination not only to increase their help to democratic, heroic Spain, but their determination to build a powerful People's Front at home which will be their answer to the Liberty Leaguers, to our own would-be fascists, to the reactionaries of the Republican Party, to the reactionaries in the Democratic Party, to the friends of the fascist acts of raising money for Franco's butchers."

Let the reactionaries know that the American people following the example of the masses of Spain will defeat the maneuvers and intrigues, that the American toiling people are ready to engage in the greatest struggle for the maintenance and extension of democracy, that fascism will never be tolerated in our country.

Comrades! On with the preparations for the American Week for Spanish Democracy! Prepare powerful demonstrations and picket lines before the German and Italian consulates. See to it that the working class organizations of your city send delegates to the German and Italian consulates, demanding the immediate withdrawal of their military forces in Spain. See to it that tens of thousands of Americans call the German and Italian consulates by phone, letting them know that the American workers will no longer tolerate the acts of barbarism perpetrated in Spain by the invaders.

INVOLVING NEW FORCES
Hold meetings in front of every factory gate, on all the busy street corners of your city. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets, appealing to the widest masses to participate in the demonstrations, to come to the meetings.

Sell the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker at every demonstration, at every meeting. Make the most careful preparations, having ready collection cans, pledge cards, baskets for food, chocolate, cigarettes. Every district, every section, branch, unit, shall set up its quota, and get to work at once.

During the week, our Party should be able not only to speak to millions, to involve new masses in the campaign in support of the Spanish people, but prove to the American people, that to all lovers of democracy, that our Party is in the front ranks in the struggle against fascism. The ranks of our Party during this week must be swelled by thousands of new, good fighters who will strengthen our forces and in turn this will increase our power in the struggle towards democracy, progress and socialism.

William Z. Foster, Chairman
Earl Browder, General Secretary,
C. C. C. P. U. S. A.

Child's Murder Confessed by Young Mother

(Continued from Page 1)

by little Jimmy, who said he and his mother and sister had come to Brookhaven on the train Saturday and were met there by our "two fathers." George has been identified by neighbors as a frequent visitor of Mrs. Tiernan.

The mother was picked up by police when she went to the Westside Nursery, 426 West 43rd St., yesterday morning to report that "Jimmy and Helen won't be here any more."

The children had been attending the day nursery regularly, the mother paying \$1.50 a week for their care.

Mrs. Tiernan, who apparently made a doubtful living working in a plying factory, said first that she had taken her son and daughter into the woods near Brookhaven for a picnic on Saturday and that there she was attacked by a "strange man who dragged the children away."

Later, detectives learned that they had a full confession from her, not naming any accomplice in the crime and insisting that she had done it alone.

THE LINCOLN BATTALION
Let the millions of Americans know that the best representatives of American lovers of democracy are fighting today shoulder to

shoulder with the Spanish people under the banner of the Lincoln Battalion. The so-called democratic past of America stood for and take a position contrary to the American traditions of liberty. But over 2,000 Americans are writing with their blood the history of the continuation of the revolutionary traditions on the battlefields of Spain.

During the week from May 30th to June 9th, the Communists of America must reach the masses everywhere, in every shop, every trade union, in their neighborhoods and neighborhood organizations. Let every meeting hall of the American trade unions, every street corner of America, resound with the call launched by the Party: Support the struggle of the Spanish people! Support the People's Front!

BUILDING A PEOPLE'S FRONT
Let the American toiling people make known their determination not only to increase their help to democratic, heroic Spain, but their determination to build a powerful People's Front at home which will be their answer to the Liberty Leaguers, to our own would-be fascists, to the reactionaries of the Republican Party, to the reactionaries in the Democratic Party, to the friends of the fascist acts of raising money for Franco's butchers."

Let the reactionaries know that the American people following the example of the masses of Spain will defeat the maneuvers and intrigues, that the American toiling people are ready to engage in the greatest struggle for the maintenance and extension of democracy, that fascism will never be tolerated in our country.

Comrades! On with the preparations for the American Week for Spanish Democracy! Prepare powerful demonstrations and picket lines before the German and Italian consulates. See to it that the working class organizations of your city send delegates to the German and Italian consulates, demanding the immediate withdrawal of their military forces in Spain. See to it that tens of thousands of Americans call the German and Italian consulates by phone, letting them know that the American workers will no longer tolerate the acts of barbarism perpetrated in Spain by the invaders.

INVOLVING NEW FORCES
Hold meetings in front of every factory gate, on all the busy street corners of your city. Hundreds of thousands of leaflets, appealing to the widest masses to participate in the demonstrations, to come to the meetings.

Sell the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker at every demonstration, at every meeting. Make the most careful preparations, having ready collection cans, pledge cards, baskets for food, chocolate, cigarettes. Every district, every section, branch, unit, shall set up its quota, and get to work at once.

During the week, our Party should be able not only to speak to millions, to involve new masses in the campaign in support of the Spanish people, but prove to the American people, that to all lovers of democracy, that our Party is in the front ranks in the struggle against fascism. The ranks of our Party during this week must be swelled by thousands of new, good fighters who will strengthen our forces and in turn this will increase our power in the struggle towards democracy, progress and socialism.

Insane Sold as Kitchen Slaves To Baltimore Society Matrons

Many Fired and Forced to Become Prostitutes—
Mother 108 Feeble-Minded Babies—33 Are
Illegitimate Children—11 Women Die

(Continued from Page 1)

By Art Shields

effects included syphilis, bastardy, prostitution, deaths from overwork, insane babies and prison.

The 168 slaves were taken out of the Baltimore Training School for the Feeble Minded, over the strenuous protest of the superintendent, Dr. Kanner reports.

Society matrons wanted cheap household labor to wipe their kids' noses, make the beds, cook and sweep all hours of the day and night. They didn't want to pay wages. This was during the Coolidge boom years. With the help of a rich lawyer, whom Kanner calls "Lawyer A," they got writs of habeas corpus to "have the body" of one mentally defective girl after another.

KEPT IN DARK

The girls, who had been inmates of the asylum for five to 30 years, didn't know the mistress who was catching them and the mistresses didn't know the girls. And relatives, in nearly all cases, were kept in the dark.

It was a "nightmarish scheme," says Dr. Kanner.

"Judge X," the slave catching judge, knew these girls and boys were not fit for life outside. In fact, he refused all pleas for their release till the rich racketeer lawyers got to him.

Other lawyers got into the racket. One counselor sold 53 slaves to the matrons. Judge X "never failed to oblige," says Dr. Kanner.

KITCHEN HELL

"Hell began in the kitchens of the Social Register," said Dr. Kanner.

"A few of the women so overworked and underfed their imbecile maids that several of them died a few years after their release, mostly from pulmonary tuberculosis."

"One woman ordered and obtained through a court of justice a girl inmate whom she intended to keep for two months only, discarding her when she and her family left on a three months' pleasure trip to Europe."

"Another woman scolded, punished and otherwise mistreated an imbecile girl, for whose release she was responsible, because 'instead of belonging to the animal kingdom she was a vegetable.'"

"One woman obtained the release of thirteen girls, firing one after another and applying for a new release."

CAST OUT

Cast into the world by the mistresses, who fired them, these poor mental defectives kept from starvation as best they could.

Twenty-nine became prostitutes, six went to prison, 17 acquired venereal and other communicable diseases.

Fifty-one women married and mothered 165 babies, of whom 108 or more were feeble-minded.

Thirty-three children were born out of wedlock.

Dr. Kanner reports that eleven

women who were in good physical condition when "released into slavery" died in a few years of syphilis, tuberculosis, nephritis and other diseases.

Eighteen of the 166 children died—"mostly of neglect," said Dr. Kanner.

"Eight of the boys have juvenile court records of larceny, vagrancy, begging in the streets or burglary, and two of them are now in correctional institutions."

"There alone will tell how many more feeble-minded, illegitimate, neglected children this group of released patients will in the future bestow on a commonwealth that can do nothing but look on and pay the penalty for the indiscriminate habeas corpus release by its court of justice."

Unit to mate intelligently, the girls cast out into the world were picked up as wives by irresponsible husbands," said Dr. Kanner.

HUSBANDS

"Three of the husbands were epileptics, 14 were habitual drunkards, 1 was a cocaine addict, 4 had served their wives and children, served their wives and children, many were arrested for wife-beating and non-support."

One girl, brutally used by an alcoholic husband, to whom she had borne six children, died of pneumonia.

One pathetic creature was recommended to the asylum for attempting to murder her child.

"Every statement made in his report," said Dr. Kanner, "is based on documentary material, information from social agencies, marriage licenses, birth and death certificates, social service exchange data, court records, case histories, public school and hospital notes, the results of psychiatric examination and psychological tests, and personal visits paid to the homes of the patients themselves by an experienced and thoroughly reliable social worker engaged especially to assist in this investigation."

Dr. Kanner pointed out that the effects of the crimes committed by the lawyers and their society clients were still continuing.

The 17 girls who acquired communicable diseases have already transmitted these diseases to others, he reported. And more feeble-minded children will spring from the 108 feeble-minded offspring of the girls the rich matrons got out of the asylum.

Dr. Kanner didn't give the names of the rich criminals involved in this conspiracy. Nor did a couple of newspapers that printed sections of his report give the names of the crooked judge and lawyers and the slave-exploiting matrons.

But the names and addresses of these lawyers, that crooked judge and the slave-holding Social Register criminals can be had by court order.

They are there in H. L. Menck's "Free State."

GREEN STOOGES PUSHES SPLIT IN ALABAMA

Red-Baiting Campaign
Plotted Against
CIO in South

By ROBERT F. HALL
(District Secretary, Communist Party)

The three-day session of the Alabama State Federation of Labor at Anniston last week indicated to what extreme the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. will go in its efforts to split the labor movement and destroy the C.I.O. George Googe, Green's representative below the Mason and Dixon Line, had the effrontery to speak of "organizing the unorganized," and it is true that a "campaign" was prepared.

But this campaign will be a campaign of vicious red-baiting attacks against the C.I.O. and progressive trade unionists. It is to be a campaign only to hamstring and impede the organizing drives of the C.I.O.

Unlike the progressives in the Georgia Federation of Labor, the C.I.O. forces in Alabama did not stand by their rights. In Georgia, President Steve Nance and his associates refused to withdraw from the State Federation as instructed by Green and since Nance and the progressives had a clear majority, Francis Dillon, acting for Green, was forced to take his delegates across the street for a rump convention. In Alabama, President Bill Mitchell and the C.I.O. unions agreed to withdraw if their per capita were refunded. This was done and Googe had smooth sailing.

GOOGE ROLE BARED

Googe has a quality that may be highly prized in the intimate circles of the A. F. of L. high bureaucracy, but it is not one that will endear him to the workers. It is the quality of being able to play both ends against the middle. It is the ability to shake hands with the progressives and then knife them behind their backs.

It is the ability, as was reported, to go to New York and cool his heels around the T.W.O.C. office, hat in hand, asking for a job, and then on being refused, to return South and call the T.W.O.C. "an arm from Moscow." In other words, Mr. Googe is a petty hypocrite.

Googe's speech contained many of the time-worn arguments against industrial unionism, illustrated with examples from the Knights of Labor, the I.W.W. and the T.U.U.L. Thus warning for the attack, he struck out bitterly at the C.I.O., declaring that only Hillman and Lewis had any power in the C.I.O. He was more bitter against Hillman than Lewis, and the reason came out more clearly as his speech developed. There was in this not a little concealed anti-Semitism, an appeal to Southern prejudice against "foreigners."

ATTACKS HILLMAN

Lashing into his attack on Hillman, he said, "Sidney Hillman has sent his hired Northern mercenaries into the South to bribe our Southern labor leaders and to propagandize a foreign political philosophy."

He then declared that the American Federation of Labor was entering a campaign to organize the textile workers in the South into federal locals and would issue charters as rapidly as possible. "In these unions we will tolerate no lams from Moscow, Rome or Berlin, and there will be no slowdown or slowdown strikes," he declared.

Some 25 to 30 employers from the Anniston section had been invited to hear Googe speak, and to them he now appealed, "Southern industrialists can either sit down and see their workers absorbed by this new ism—which is fascism in the labor movement—or they can see them organized into the A. F. of L. under Southern leadership."

THEIR PLANS LAID

The Communist position on the decisions of this convention is clear. The drive to organize textile workers outside of the U.T.W. and against the T.W.O.C. is open disruptive dual unionism and must be exposed and fought. Our policy should be to support every step in the direction of organizing the farm workers, who are, practically speaking, unorganized.

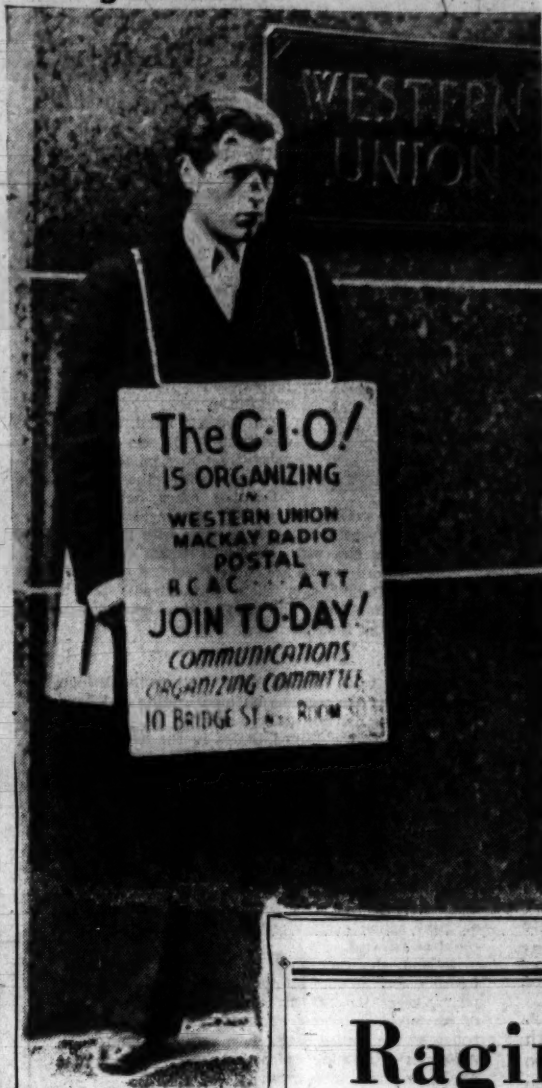
It is clear that the Green-Googe clique are going in for cooperation with the employers on a scale which even Gompers never contemplated. They are appealing to industrialists for agreements which will be, in many cases, no better than company union contracts.

Finally, it appears that Green and Googe are laying the basis for a SOUTHERN FEDERATION OF LABOR. Their appeals to sectional prejudices are for this purpose. Appeals to anti-Semitism and race prejudice against the Negroes are a natural consequence of this course once it is embarked upon.

In the campaign against the C.I.O. the Green-Googe forces are looking for loopholes and weak spots in the C.I.O.'s drive. The fact that the C.I.O. is concentrating its attention upon certain of the major spots of the textile industry offers them a temporary opportunity to recruit in untouched areas.

The present situation calls for a still more intense campaign by the C.I.O. throughout the South. The Southern workers are generally speaking, pro-CIO and militant. Whenever the C.I.O. will reach them they will be loyal union men and women.

Organize Western Union



Opening a drive to organize communications workers, a C.I.O. picket marches in front of the Western Union building at 80 Hudson Street in New York with a sign urging workers to join the union.

Luggage Union Marks Gains In Chicago

Agreement Is Signed
After Long Fight
Against Terror

(Daily Worker Midwest Bureau)

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—"It was a tough battle for four weeks, but we won," said Samuel Laderman, announcing that the luggage workers' union had signed an agreement with the manufacturers' association. Laderman is head of the pocket-book workers in Chicago, and led the luggage strike.

"We had to fight the most powerful concentration of capital in the industry," he said, "and the notorious open shop law firm, Jacobson, Merrick, Niernan and Silbert. But the manufacturers signed the agreement. There are still a few to clean up, but we'll get them probably by Monday."

The agreement between the manufacturers and the union calls for a preferential shop, with new help employed from the union hall if the union can send men. Otherwise the company is permitted to get outsiders.

The strikers go back to work with a 40-hour week, a general ten per cent wage increase, a minimum wage for learners of \$14 or \$15, depending on the trade, and a grievance committee in the shops. Overtime will be paid at the rate of time and one fourth. During two months of the year, the shops will be allowed a 46-hour week, before paying overtime. The agreement reduced hours by as much as 20 in some shops, and doubled the beginner's wage in many instances. The new scale for mechanics gives minimum wages of from \$22 to \$29.50 a week. It guarantees no strikes, lockouts or stoppages during the year's life of the contract.

WEEDING OUT SCABS

Charges against the strikers were all dropped by agreement with the companies. So were charges against several employers.

"Two Gun" Goldberg, manufacturer, who took a pot shot at several strikers, and Varat, who charged kidnapping against union organizers, joined the manufacturers' organization and signed the agreement.

The luggage makers conducted a militant strike, in spite of the terrorism common to all strikes in Chicago, and efforts of the open shop lawyers and State's attorney Courtney's efforts to frame some of them and break the strike. This frameup threat was chiefly responsible for reducing mass picket lines to two pickets per shop after the manufacturers had agreed to negotiate.

The union did not win everything. The scabs are left in the shops, and new men taken on when the union can't supply help are not compelled to join the union. But the luggage workers smile at that. With the mass of workers in the industry union members, and a union agreement in the shop, it will not take them long to weed out the real rats in the shops, they say, and convince the weak-willed who listened to the boss's siren song that they belong in the union for their own good.

You can get FREE a copy of "Let Me Live," by Angela Herndon. See details in next week's Sunday Worker.

Detroit Picket Line Protests WPA Layoffs

Health Survey Workers
Fight Dismissals
On Project

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

DETROIT, May 17.—Announcement of dismissals of 130 workers on the WPA Health Survey project brought a picket line 250 strong to the G. A. R. Building, headquarters of the local WPA administration, on Saturday.

Max Barton, WPA director, literally begged leaders to call off the picket line, while he hurriedly forwarded workers' demands to his superiors in Lansing.

The picket line is the latest step in a militant campaign being waged by Health Survey workers to protect their jobs after completion of the health project on July 1.

One thousand of the 1,100 workers on the project have already signed a petition demanding the creation of five new projects to provide work for those now on the health project.

GO TO CAPITOL

A delegation of eight workers, union and non-union, has just returned from Washington, where they presented their demands to Aubrey Williams, assistant to Harry Hopkins. They extracted from Williams the promise that an additional appropriation of \$20,000 would be made to continue the project till June 30.

Upon return of the delegation to Detroit, however, it was learned that 130 workers are not only slated for immediate dismissal, but are being compelled to submit to new examinations in order to qualify for other projects at a wage of \$65 per month. Present wage on the health project is \$85 per month.

Pontiac Auto Union Demands Rents Cut

General Reduction of Exorbitant Prices Is Asked
By June 1 — Discontinuance of All
Payments Is Hinted

(Daily Worker Michigan Bureau)

PONTIAC, Mich., May 17.—Rent rises here totalling as much as 200 percent in some cases has brought the threat of a rent strike conducted by the powerful United Automobile Workers Union.

Following establishment of a UAW Rent Committee, two meetings were held with the Pontiac Real Estate Board. Getting little satisfaction from these conferences, the union inserted a quarter-page advertisement in the daily paper carrying the following "Notice to All Property Owners in the Pontiac Metropolitan Area:

"If a general rent reduction is not agreed upon by the real estate owners effective within 15 days of this date (May 11th) the United Automobile Workers, Pontiac Local No. 159, will expend the entire efforts of its vast membership and resources to right, and equalize the high rent situation."

The announcement declares that "We want to arbitrate the matter; we're willing to do so. We must have immediate action!"

And unless rents come down, the union proclaims a "General discontinuance of all rent payments as of June 1, 1937."

"The rent situation in Pontiac is intolerable," said Charles Barker, chairman of the Rent Committee. "In taking up this issue, we are acting on the principle that unionism extends beyond shop conditions and wage increases. The United Automobile Workers is organized to protect its membership. It carries out this purpose."

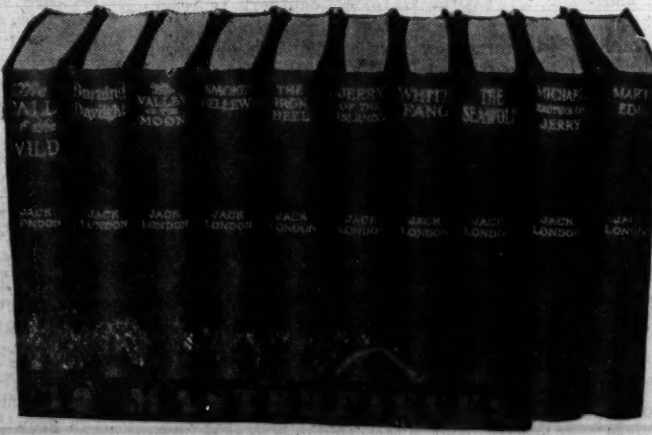
Raging, the Great Whale Attacked the Schooner---



Again and again, the sea monster attacked the sailing schooner. Helplessly the frightened passengers and crew watched the terrific onslaught. A lashing blow of the giant tail splintered the ship's hull. It marked the frightening end of as queer a treasure hunt in the South Seas as you've ever read. Yet this weird fight between a giant of the sea and a ship is but one of many exciting incidents with which "Michael, Brother of Jerry," one of Jack London's most notable novels, is studded. Here you'll meet Dagh Daughtry, "six-quart man"; Kwagwe, "17 years old as men measure time, a century measured in his lean, lined face"; Cocky, "brave brightness in his eyes and with a heart of pluck"; and Michael, the dog "with the merry heart who fought like a lion and forgot and forgave like a man."

You'll find "Michael, Brother of Jerry" in the

JACK LONDON LIBRARY Yours Almost a Gift! A Daily Worker Offer



How to Get the Library

1. Clip, fill out and mail TODAY your reservation coupon which appears at right. Immediately on receipt, we will set aside for you the complete ten-volume Jack London Library.
2. Clip out and save the London Library numbered coupons appearing on page 1 of each day's Daily Worker until you have 14 differently numbered coupons, of which at least 7 must be consecutively numbered.
3. Bring these coupons to the business office of the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th Street (8th floor), New York City, together with only 87 cents and you'll immediately receive the first group of two books of the Jack London Library. Then, every 14 days, two more books will be ready for you, with the same number of coupons and at the same nominal price, until you own the whole ten-volume library. If you want the group of two books mailed to you, include 15 cents in addition to the 87 cents to cover the postage and packing.

Jack London Library RESERVATION COUPON

Daily Worker Presentation Offer

Daily Worker,
35 East 12th Street,
New York, N. Y.

I accept your presentation offer of the Jack London Library in 10 handsome volumes. Please reserve a set for me which I will obtain in accordance with your rules as soon as I have saved the necessary coupons from the Daily Worker.

Name M-17
Address

Jack Dempsey to Speak At Youth Peace Rally

13 United Groups to Participate in Fete At
Randall's Island Stadium May 30 —
Dancing, Races, Pageant Planned

Jack Dempsey, former world's heavyweight champion, will address 15,000 young men and women at the United Youth Day Peace Festival on May 30 at Randall's Island.

Dempsey is one of the many prominent American sportsmen who have promised to attend the festival, which is being sponsored by 12 leading peace and youth organizations.

A folk dance festival and contest, in which ten national groups will participate, will feature the afternoon program. Prizes will be awarded the winning groups.

Janet Feder, chairman of the Joint Festival Committee in a statement issued at committee headquarters today said:

"The young people of America do not want war. They are becoming more and more convinced that any hope they may have for a happy future lies in their efforts to make world peace a present-day reality. Young people want schools and playgrounds, not armaments. In the spirit of these aspirations the Joint Festival Committee has arranged a program not only commemorated to the great war dead, but also dedicated to the future of our living young."

The sponsoring committee for the festival includes the Committee on Militarism in Education, the Emergency Peace Campaign (Metropolitan Area), Foreign Policy Association, American League Against War and Fascism, Peoples Mandate, Public Action Committee.

Also, American Youth Congress, War Resister's League, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, National Negro Congress, United Neighborhood Houses, and the United Peoples League of the Young Synagogues.

This coupon will appear every day with a different number in the Daily Worker. Fourteen differently numbered coupons entitle the holder to obtain a set of 10 Marxist-Leninist Classics in accordance with the Daily Worker presentation offer rules.



10 EXCITING VOLUMES

- Blue Binding
- Gold Lettering
- Uniformly Bound

Published specially for this Presentation Offer

3,583
PAGES

THE 10 TITLES

The 10 world-famous novels of Jack London contained in the Library now offered to Daily Worker readers are:

- GROUP I
The Call of the Wild
Smoke Bellew
- GROUP II
Martin Eden
Jerry of the Islands
- GROUP III
The Sea Wolf
Michael, Brother of Jerry
- GROUP IV
White Fang
The Valley of the Moon
- GROUP V
The Iron Heel
Burning Daylight

Jack London is one of the immortals of literature. America's first modern revolutionary writer, Upton Sinclair hailed him as "king of the story tellers." His "The Iron Heel," envisaging the terror under fascism; "Martin Eden," the story of a poor boy who probed capitalist "culture" to the core; "The Call of the Wild," an unforgettable story of the Arctic wilds — these and others of his books in the 10-volume Library now offered you practically without cost have become classics acclaimed by millions. Some of them were long out of print. Now you can obtain these masterpieces almost as a gift in the Daily Worker offer. Send in your reservation today.

Daily Worker

CENTRAL ORGAN, COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.
(SECTION OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL)

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY,
PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

FOUNDED 1924
PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE
COMPRODAILY PUBLISHING CO., INC.
58 East 15th Street, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Marion Bureau: 200 West 135th St., Tel.: EDgcombe 4-3720.
Washington Bureau: Room 804, National Press Building, 14th and
P St., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7219.
Midwest Bureau: 206 North Wells St., Room 201, Chicago, Ill.
Telephone: Dearborn 2931.
Pittsburgh Bureau: 407 Siglow Blvd., Telephone: Court 9871.
Ohio Bureau: 1324 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Tel.: Prospect 2731.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (except Manhattan and Bronx): 1 year, \$4.00; 6 months,
\$2.50; 3 months, \$1.50; 1 month, 75 cents.
Manhattan, Bronx, Foreign and Canada: 1 year, \$9.00; 6 months,
\$5.00; 3 months, \$3.00.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1937

J. and L.: Another Steel Bully Who Failed

Aliquippa rejoices. And so does Pittsburgh. Throughout the steel regions, as a matter of fact, there is a new happiness. Jones & Laughlin has long tried to play the bully in the steel industry, against its workers. Now, it has failed. Its thugs and gunmen have failed. Those men, underworld vermin, who carried murder and mayhem to the picket lines at Ambridge in 1934, were powerless today.

The Jones & Laughlin Company has been compelled to agree to a vote, under which exclusive representation of its workers will almost certainly go to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

This victory came in less than 36 hours. It arose from these things:

1. The steel workers showed that they will not only join the union. They will also fight. The 27,000 strikers tied up the J. & L. plants 100 per cent. They demonstrated that they "meant business."
2. The growth of the workers' and progressives' political strength has been so great in Pennsylvania, that the company could not longer rely on the state government as in the years past. That government dared not attack the workers as had been done in the bloody strike-breaking of previous years.

On Thursday the vote, which has been won, will be taken. J. & L. workers, by a big turn-out for the union in the balloting, can assure their freedom for the future—that freedom for which they have fought so well.

The other independent steel companies persist in still defying the will of the majority of their workers. They rely on the present rallying of the reactionary forces around the Supreme Court and against adequate relief. This has encouraged them to try to follow a different course, than that taken by United States Steel. Weir is trying to play the role of the Ford of the steel industry.

The union battle against these independents, then, is not merely a labor fight. It is a battle for democracy, which calls for the support of all the progressive groups of the nation. Let these groups give to the utmost such aid and cooperation to the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

A Stronger People's Front Welded in Spain

After the great travail necessary to reconstitute the cabinet of the People's Front of Spain, not only will anti-Fascist unity be strengthened, but as a result, the war against Fascism and all its allies will receive that impetus necessary at this stage to speed ultimate victory.

When the Trotskyite inspired counter-revolutionary uprising in Barcelona, so heartily welcomed by Franco, Hitler and Mussolini, was put down, it was evident to all anti-Fascists that the existence of certain weaknesses in the existing cabinet had to be remedied before the next important step to victory could be taken.

The Communist Party of Spain, whose prestige has grown tremendously because of its devotion to the struggle against Fascism, and because of the proved correctness of its program for prosecuting the war against the Fascist invaders, pressed for the reconstitution of a cabinet which would best reflect the will of the anti-Fascist masses of Spain. Socialists, Left Republicans and Basques have voiced support for the Communist proposals.

The question was not the prestige of this or that individual but the strengthening of the People's Front government to obviate other Barcelonas and to make the entire battlefield one smashing Guadalajara.

Fighting for the consolidation of the People's Front, for the reorganization of the cabinet to meet the new conditions, the Communist Party of Spain honestly and fearlessly presented its program to the embattled Spanish people.

What the Fascists and their allies would like to have believed was a crisis of split and dissension was indeed a symptom of growth, of advance, of consolidation. The reorganization of the cabinet, representing all sections of the Spanish People's Front, more clearly defining the role of the government in the prosecution of the war against Fascism, will soon be translated into more smashing blows against the combined Fascist hordes.

An Alarm for Decent People of New York

Mr. Harvey, Ku Klux Klan borough president of Queens, yesterday repeated his demand for "rubber hose" and "go to work on 'em."

Father LeBuffe, associate editor of the Catholic "America," called for "rubber hose and lead in it," and the Tammany Assemblyman, George F. Torney of Queens, wanted nothing less than "a company of marines with fixed bayonets."

Is this the U.S.A. or Hitler's Germany?

Who is a "Communist" in the eyes of these bloodthirsty little Hitlers? Mayor LaGuardia is, of course, a "Communist." Everybody on relief is, of course, a "Communist." Father LeBuffe said that "90 per cent of all high school students and college students are atheists and Communists." The Irish Catholic workers on the subways who voted overwhelmingly for the CIO are, of course, nothing but "Communists." All the Irish families on relief, if they dare to ask for decent food and clothes, will become "Communists."

Do we have to press the matter further? Do we have to point to the red-baiting methods of Hitler by which everything progressive, decent and democratic, everything not Hitlerized, INCLUDING THE CATHOLIC CHURCH, became a victim of oppression, torture and murder?

The decent people of New York have had their warning now!

In these murderous ravings, which sound like echoes of Hitler, Franco, and Goering, the worst elements of the city's life, consisting mainly of an unholy alliance of Tammany, Ku Klux, and Republican Party Tories, are gearing up in preparation for the coming elections.

The red-baiters, smarting under their humiliating defeat of November, are scheming to re-capture New York for Tammany, corruption, and reaction!

Every New Yorker who loves his city, and believes in keeping it progressive, with some semblance of civil liberties, can no longer feel a sense of false security. The tin-horn Hitlers are working day and night.

The people of New York will not let their city be Hitlerized!

Why Hide What Everyone Knows?

From an article by Congressmen Jerry Voorhis and Maury Maverick in The Nation:

"Japan has dealt with it [the unemployment problem] by cutting wages to the point where it could underbid the world. Britain has adopted a general dose. Hitler has put his unemployed into compulsory work camps where they get no wages at all. Mussolini has carried on two wars to prevent people from discovering they were unemployed. Russia has gone Communist—or something."

Why the sudden vagueness and inarticulateness when the authors come to the Soviet Union? Why pretend ignorance of the fact that in the U.S.S.R. unemployment has been ABOLISHED?

We don't think a frank statement of what everyone knows would harm the struggle for adequate relief in this country. Quite the contrary.

These Actions Speak Louder Than Words

The old saw that actions speak louder than words happens to be particularly appropriate in connection with the war which the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. has launched against the C.I.O.

Here are four actions within the last few days that speak very much louder than "unity":

1. Acting under orders from Green, the Los Angeles Central Labor Council has thrown out three C.I.O. affiliates with 10,000 members.
2. George L. Googe, southern representative of the A. F. of L., has announced he will form new textile unions in opposition to the United Textile Workers in order to disrupt the C.I.O. campaign to organize the country's 1,250,000 textile workers.
3. The same Mr. Googe, who publicly announces he will organize dual unions, has cited Roy L. Lawrence, president of the North Carolina State Federation of Labor, to answer charges of "dual unionism and treason." Lawrence's crime is that he is aiding the C.I.O. textile drive.
4. John J. Sullivan, general organizer for the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees, has announced that the Amalgamated will not abide by the results of the election held on the L.R.T. to determine the workers' collective bargaining agency. The poll resulted in an overwhelming 11 to 1 victory for the C.I.O.-affiliated Transport Workers Union.

These four actions speak volumes for the real character of the policies of the A. F. of L. ruling clique. And they indicate just what may be expected from the conference of international union officials which the Green-Frey-Woll clique are calling in Cincinnati on May 23 to plan new measures to split the trade union movement.

Let the rank and file speak up. Let them make known to the world that the Cincinnati conference does not speak in their name. And let them act to achieve real unity with their brothers of the C.I.O., unity on the basis of the C.I.O. program which has already won such splendid victories for the American workers.

World Front

By HARRY GANNES

Powerful forces in the Orient and in Europe, working on the deep-going Anglo-American antagonisms, are doing all they can to prevent the conclusion of such a trade agreement between the United States and Great Britain as would be the cover for an understanding of world political importance.

In London, with the fanfare of the coronation a thing of the past, preliminary discussions are going on between the Dominions and the Empire government, the central issue of which is British attitude toward the United States.

The background of all these discussions is Britain's attitude toward the Fascist powers' preparations for the next world war.

On the one hand, Japan is attempting to win Britain away from any broad understanding with the U. S.

On the other hand, Nazi Germany is striving to gain an agreement with the Tories to prevent British collaboration with the democratic powers and with the Soviet Union for peace.

Unconfirmed rumors are being circulated (either by the Nazis themselves or their Tory friends) that a "non-aggression" pact has already been entered into by Britain and Nazi Germany.

However, what is most likely is that the British are intent for the moment on maneuvering and have not reached a definite understanding.

The aim of the United States in the negotiations for a new trade agreement with Britain is to wipe out the Ottawa conference preferential tariffs of 1932 between the Dominions and Great Britain. To achieve this aim, the United States has two powerful weapons:

First, in its huge \$7,500,000,000 armament program, Britain needs an economic understanding with the United States. Also, Washington has hinted to Britain that the "neutrality" law would not be used against Britain, if other political considerations such as joint action against certain common competitors, could be reached.

Second, the concentration of gold in the U. S. treasury and the uncertainty of Roosevelt's future gold policy, keeps the British money markets in a state of nervous expectation. Fixing of a future gold price policy by the United States is a very, very important American bargaining point in negotiations for an Anglo-American trade pact.

The situation is complicated by the resistance of the Dominions (particularly Canada and Africa) to any modification of the Ottawa arrangements.

In Britain itself, the policy of the government is not definitely fixed toward the United States trade proposals. One section of the ruling group is in favor of a close understanding with the United States in the Orient and in Europe, at the expense of risking the displeasure of some of the Dominions. Another faction, that more favorable to an understanding with Nazi Germany and Japan, wants the trade agreement with the United States limited to purely commercial arrangements that would not draw the two powers closer together on the international sphere.

Meanwhile, very little light is shed on these developments in either the American or British press. Wall Street and the country's big business men are paying the greatest attention to developments. The May 11 issue of the Whaley-Eaton Service devoted considerable space to the complicated maneuvers in preparation for the Imperial Conference in London.

"There will be a battle royal over an Anglo-American trade agreement and Imperial Preference," said this confidential business service, "and most of it will take place between the conferees behind closed doors. The strongest part of the American position lies in the argument that an agreement would make a major breach in world trade barriers and so (1) bring world peace, (2) help to solve the 'gold problem.'"

While the Dominions are putting up a stiff fight, Wall Street believes that the United States' pressure for the kind of a trade agreement that Secretary of State Hull and President Roosevelt wants will win out because: "The British and Dominion positions are weakened by Washington's ability to pull down the gold temple about the world's ears, and the necessity for United States friendship or sympathy in Britain's international difficulties."

There is no doubt that to block such an agreement (regardless of how unstable an Anglo-American friendship may be) both Nazi Germany and Japanese Imperialism are acting in unison, in pursuance of their war alliance, to prevent the United States from consummating an understanding with Britain.

The negotiations will be protracted and the outcome will be extremely important. *Izvestia*, Soviet newspaper, in fact, says: "Negotiations on this agreement today concern one of the most vital international problems of the capitalist world."

A Victory Convention In Chicago

"Victory convention."

That is what the union fur workers term their current national gathering in Chicago.

The name is well chosen. "Victory convention" is what it is indeed. Since its last convention, the International Fur Workers Union has grown in membership. Then, that union's rolls totalled but 3,000. Today, the number has grown to 25,000.

The increase is the fruit of unity and of the growth that comes from unity. Moreover, the union is now a power in the fur industry where before it was a mere shadow.

We expect this 12th biennial convention to draw the logical conclusions. We expect to see it take a progressive attitude on: Spain, the organization of the unorganized, the cementing of further unity, the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Progressivism has long been a tradition of the rank and file union furriers. Today progressivism is making sweeping headway in all the needle trades. Last week's convention of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union is proof of that. At such a time, the fur workers, more than ever, will be expected to take the front rank in these progressive developments.

We greet the delegates to this convention and wish them well in their deliberations.

BLOWING OFF THE LID by Gropper



Nazis, Mussolini Increase Forces Invading Spain, Says Izvestia

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, May 17.—Citing new proofs of Hitler's and Mussolini's intervention in Spain, and the Italian fascist's cynical admission of the invasion, *Izvestia*, Soviet Government newspaper, says the two fascist powers stand condemned before history.

Intervention in Spain is not only continuing, but increasing, despite the solemn obligations undertaken by Germany and Italy in accordance with the non-intervention agreement, *Izvestia* says.

"Part of this new proof comes as a result of destruction of a number of German airplanes brought down by the Republicans at Bilbao," *Izvestia* states, continuing:

"These airplanes show German trade marks. On the bodies of the aviators were found documents confirming not only the German nationality of the fliers, but also the fact that they left for Spain after the dispatch of 'volunteers' was nominally forbidden."

Izvestia further points to proof supplied by the German flier Hans Wandel, captured by Republican troops near Bilbao. It was established that Wandel left Germany after the ban on "volunteers" was issued.

"Inasmuch as Wandel was recruited by a special bureau openly functioning in one of Berlin's main

streets and apparently could not leave Germany without permission of the German authorities, it can be considered an established fact that the German law banning volunteers was issued exclusively to satisfy the London Non-Intervention Committee, and is sheer mockery," declares *Izvestia*.

BOMBED GUERNICA

"Hans Wandel admitted he flew to Spain in a German airplane and the rebels have several German and Italian squadrons," *Izvestia* adds. Wandel also admitted the fact that these squadrons bombed Guernica—and this was noted in his diary.

"Additional proof of intervention comes from the interventionists themselves. Italian Foreign Minister Galeazzo Ciano at a meeting of the so-called parliament openly admitted the presence of Italian 'volunteers' in the rebel camp, but he also praised their 'bravery'."

"There can be no doubt that the above mentioned 'volunteers' whose presence in Spain is now officially recognized by the Italian foreign minister and whose 'bravery' he also officially praises, were sent to Spain by the Italian Government, and that the non-intervention agreement is merely a cover for this barbarian intervention."

"The interventionists cannot back out of this conclusion. And, as if to support this conclusion, the well known fascist fig-

ure, Farinacci, member of the Fascist Grand Council, declares in a leading article in the newspaper, 'Regime Fascista' about Ciano's speech:

ADMITS AIM OF PLUNDER

"We are proud that from this tribune a reply is given to the campaign conducted abroad about the Italian volunteers. We take this occasion to convey hearty greetings to our legionnaires, who from the Sierra Guadarrama to Malaga, from the Cantabrian Mountains to Talavera Valley and Castile, are shedding their blood."

"By their enthusiasm and sacrifices they have made a valuable contribution to the cause of the political organization of the Italian empire."

"It is known that what Mussolini thinks, Farinacci says. This fascist journalist cynically declares Spain to be a part of the 'political organization of the Italian empire.'"

"Thus he openly admits the aims of plunder and conquest of the fascist powers in Spain, whose plans are unsuccessfully masked behind the transparent veil of 'struggle against the Communist danger.'"

"Thus, the cynical interventionists add their own evidence to the condemning indictment which history advances against them, an indictment sealed with the blood of the heroic Spanish people fighting for their independence."

Letters from Our Readers

Organization—Is The Answer To Better Clerk's Condition

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

We, a manager and a clerk in one of Roulestone's stores, have read your workers' news items, and liked the way you put it over.

We thought you would like to know the conditions that prevail in our stores, such as:

Clerks working 66 hours per week only receiving \$15 per week.

Managers being cut \$5 per week if they go under \$500 worth of business per week, some of them get as low as \$25 per week.

We have no record of stock, no say in helping to take inventory and if we are short-stocked we are asked to pay it or else get fired, with no recommendation in helping us to secure another position. That is my main reason for letting you know what exists in these stores.

We are one for all, all for one, that is, a Union.

A. A.
(EDITOR'S NOTE:—These employees should join the union in their field. That union is the New Era Committee of the Retail Clerks' Union, 154 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.)

Apex Hosiery Mills Cracks As Hosiery Workers Organize

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

After years of constant struggle, the Apex Hosiery Mills has finally cracked. It was a wonderful demonstration for every union shop in the city was represented. In conservative figures, there were at least 12,000 marchers.

The workers began to assemble around the factory from two o'clock onward, because the strike was called for 3 o'clock. The management learned of this through their Nazi stools and sent the Apex workers out at 1:30 o'clock. But the workers were determined to win and a sit-down strike was called, to stop the mill at all costs.

After a barrage of bricks from the thugs outside, breaking hundreds of windows, some of the Apex strikers climbed through, and they were met by the bosses' armed with heavy needle wrenches who beat them unmercifully. But the militancy of the workers at this action only increased, whereupon about 1,000 workers entered the plant and started a sit-down strike. If this keeps up, we should win our demands in the entire hosiery industry.

A HOSEY WORKER.

Cascade Laundry Workers Protest Conditions—Ask Organization

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the May Day parade, the workers carried banners with slogans on them, demanding a maximum of 30 hours a week, while the laundry workers don't even dare to think about 50 hours a week. Many are under the impression that the laundry industry cannot afford better conditions for its workers. There are 50,000 laundry workers in New York alone.

Such a conclusion is absolutely false. One look at the Cascade Laundry on Myrtle Avenue would prove otherwise. Its wealth is derived from two directions: gradually raising prices to its customers, and reducing wages.

Last year the Cascade Laundry, having boosted their business a great deal, to celebrate the opening of a new cleaning department, spent a fortune on a luncheon for an army of politicians who, enjoying expensive liquors and delicacies, didn't bother to glance at the workers laboring in the various overworked departments.

Isn't it time for someone to take a hand in a nation-wide drive to organize the ranks of the unfortunate laundry slaves?

A LAUNDRY WORKER.

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—These workers should join the union in their field. That union is the Laundry Workers' Union, Local 280, 7 East 15th St., New York City.)

I.W.O. and Y.C.L. Take Lead Collecting Aid for Spain—

Bronx, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The children and youth of the Workers' Co-operative Colony have been collecting old newspapers for the last few weeks and have raised \$11.50 for Spain. They visit the tenants' houses and urge them to save their old newspapers. These newspapers are then collected once a week.

The International Workers' Order Youth Branch No. 23 and the Young Communist League, Nathan Hale Branch, have both taken the leadership in this drive.

The workers of the neighborhood are urged to collect old newspapers and bring them into the Cultural Office. A drive is also being started to save the wrappers of cigarette packages.

The above activities have been carried on in addition to raising hundreds of dollars for Spain, sending 12 truckloads of clothes and hundreds of cans of milk to the heroic Spanish people.

H. B.

A NATION ON WHEELS

By MIKE GOLD

SALOME, Ariz.—Something like a million Americans have turned to living in trailers. All along the highway one sees them lumbering along, these big houses on wheels.

We have always been the most mobile and restless people of history, a melting pot of all the nomads of Europe. The trailer seems the perfect solution for the migratory fever in the American blood. For by this marvelous American invention, a man can wander and still raise a family. Instead of living and dying in one little place, sinking year by year into the groove of domesticity, he packs his family into a trailer and, with them, explores the great continent.

Why, even business and the professions seem to be becoming trailer-conscious. In a little mining town high in the mountains near Globe, Arizona, we saw the trailer of a dentist. This adventurous tooth-jerker and oral assassin had placed his office on wheels right on the main street between a lunch wagon and a saloon.

By means of a big sign he informed the miners his name was Dr. Hoag, and that he was prepared to give them X-Ray examinations and to administer gas to their dental sorrows. Pretty good for a little mining camp, eh? With the nearest city several hundred miles away, how many miners must have seen their teeth disappear, one by one, before this dental savior appeared out of nowhere, a miracle man in a trailer. It is a good idea, and I would like to see adventurous young professionals take up the idea—doctors, nurses, photographers, musicians, puppeteers, librarians, and so on. Why starve in the cities? Most of America still lives on the farm or in little towns that never see much of the benefits of civilization and culture. A thousand cultural missionaries could make a living this way, have a lot of adventure and fun, and spread some light in the dark places, besides.

How Do They Live?

How do all the trailer-fathers make a living for their families, however? This is a problem that nobody has yet done any research into.

Without a doubt, it is mostly proletarians and uprooted middle class elements who have turned to trailer living. Some of them, disgusted with life in some lost provincial hole, pull all the savings of years into a trailer outfit, and go forth to ride and ride until the money is exhausted. What happens after that, they don't give a hoot. Tomorrow will solve its own problems, they say.

Well, it isn't such a bad attitude. Ever since the depression, millions of good Americans have lost confidence in the American idea that one can win security by saving and scrimping. Years of painful economy—and then the banks crash, and in a moment, left you with nothing! Better spend the money as you go along, than let some prize porker of a bank president blow it in for you! It is an attitude that has prevailed in Europe since the post-war inflation, but it is just hit America. In Europe, however, the lower middle-class feels depressed about the uncertainty of it all, and spends its money in feverish ways. Characteristically, Americans turn to a simpler and better life as their extravagance—they don't whop it up in cafes and bagnios, but sally forth on the open road!

One sees many old couples riding the trailers. They've already raised their families, and have some little monthly income from insurance policies, or interest on their savings, or from some little property. Well, instead of getting old in the way people have done for ages immemorial, brooding and pottering around, while everyone pities them and the world goes by them swiftly, these old folks travel from coast to coast, over mountains and through forests and deserts, camping out every night. It costs them less than living in one place, since they don't pay rent, and they recapture a feeling of adventure and youth. They look very happy, some of these oldsters, very proud of their new life. I always enjoy seeing them, for they are destroying another of the fears of mankind—the fear of getting old. They are having as much fun, and perhaps more, at sixty and seventy, than they had at twenty, these gallant old explorers. More power to them!

A New Kind of Slum

Many trailer proletarians pick up odd jobs from place to place—they are mechanics, carpenters, farm-hands and the like. This, of course, is not as much fun as just drifting along and spending your savings. It is very precarious, too—every region of the country is bogged down in the capitalist depression, and has few odd jobs to offer.

I would not recommend this sort of gyping to anyone with a family—it means starvation at times. And I would not recommend living in some of the auto camps I've seen—they are a new sort of slum. Consisting of tiny wooden cottages, shabbier than any shanty-cropper's shack, one sees such places through the southwest—a new sort of Hooverville, where the rent usually is about \$1 a week.

But to any worker who has been employed for a time and has saved some money, I would say, take the family out across the country in a trailer! Skip on other things—don't buy installment plan furniture and the like—cut down on movies, tobacco, clothes, everything, for the great adventure.

It will be a wonderful thing for your wife and kids. Workers mothers grow old before their time, and the thing that wears them down the most is the daily housekeeping monotony. The man is out working, he meets other workers, he has trade union interests, he drinks beer with his friends, bowls, plays baseball, goes to prizefights, etc. The woman, usually, sees nothing but her own four walls. There if a housekeeper's neurosis, and the best cure is to take your wife whom you love for a trip to far and romantic places. The housekeeping will have to still be done, of course, but trailer housekeeping is simple. It is a form of camping, and washing dishes in the shadow of big pine trees by a moonlit mountain lake, is somehow different from washing them three times a day in a city flat.

Has Mike Gone Go-Getter?

Well, I sound like one of those high pressure salesmen who are now everywhere in the West, peddling trailers. But don't think I have gone goofy, and am offering the trailer as a cure for the capitalist system. It certainly is not.

What I do believe, however, is that it is a form of freedom that everyone who possibly can should try to seize, especially workers.

Even if you are up to your neck in political and trade-union activity, it is good to get away and freshen up. It will make you and your wife love each other better, and is a better education for kids than most American schools.

What is more, it will teach you to think of America as a nation—broaden you as a fighter for the American future. This country is so big, so varied in its regional problems and psychology, that the man who has never stirred from his own city or state will never really understand America.

Your Health

By MEDICAL ADVISORY BOARD

Doctors of the M.A.B. do not advertise. Readers' questions will be referred to a doctor for reply. However, diagnosis of individual cases and prescription will not be attempted. When writing, please enclose stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Increasing The Height

H. H. STROUDSBURG, PA., writes: "It is true that there are treatments given to persons under the age of twenty-one which will make them grow. I am eighteen years old and am very short for my age. If there is any truth in the efficacy of such treatment, I should be grateful for the information."

ANY SUBSTANCE reputed to in-

crease the height can be of value only during the growing period, that is, up to the age of seventeen or eighteen or rarely nineteen or twenty. The substances are mainly extracts of various glands of internal secretion. These can only influence growth in the presence of disease of these glands, as, for example, the use of thyroid gland in the severe condition known as cretinism, where the body growth is affected.

In the case of the normal person who has no disease of the glands, height cannot be influenced by these substances. Mere shortness of stature in itself is not an evidence of disease. Height in the normal person is largely a matter of inheritance from both sides of the family and to a lesser extent is dependent on proper nourishment, exercise and posture during the earlier years of life, especially the period of early childhood. Taking gland preparations in such a case is throwing hard-earned money into the gutter.

Photographer Must See, Think--Strand

Creator of 'The Wave' Urges Film Photographers to Create Images and Remember Social Aspects of Subject to Be Screened

By David Platt

Paul Strand, creator of "The Wave" which has been judged the finest labor film ever made on the American continent, is recognized as one of the greatest photographers of our time.

They other day I had the good fortune to discuss with him some of the problems of photography and the film in relation to the social scene.

To Paul Strand, the chief problem of the photographer is to fill the screen with clear and effective images.

"It is the photographer who tells the audience where to look and what to see. He literally controls the eye of the audience," said Strand. "For example how many times in films do we see such a confusion of objects in the background of a scene that we cannot really focus our attention upon some important action taking place in the foreground?"

But this is only one phase of the photographer's task, said the maker of "The Wave." "Still more important is the creative and imaginative relationship between the way the scene is photographed and the meaning of the scene."

For creative photography, according to Strand, should also "contribute the dramatic content which the script calls for and the actors are playing. For instance in 'Frontier,' the photography seldom expressed Dovjensko's magnificent epic conception. The immensity and grandeur of the Siberian woods, the richness of this vast country which Japanese covets was not really photographed in such a way that we get a deep sense of what the country is, what the people's love for it means, why, when the trader is about to die he must shout again and again to hear for the last time the echo of his voice resound in the great mysterious forest he must leave forever. In other words the imagination of the photographer did not meet that of the great poet-director Dovjensko."

We then discussed the work of Robert Flaherty, director of "Naoko of the North," "Moana," "Man of Aran" and the recent "Elephant Boy." Strand felt that Flaherty's greatest contribution to the film thus far is in his first two pictures which he has in the work of a poet too; one who has used the camera to reconstruct the life of the primitive people of the Arctic North and the South Seas.

No Plot in Films

In these two films there is almost no plot and no acting, nor is the use of the camera particularly dramatic, thought Strand. "However, through the photography, Flaherty did bring to us the simplicity, dignity and courage of these people. He approached them as a fellow human being not as a superior example of the white race who found them 'interesting, picturesque and acute.'"

But Flaherty's basic conception, continued Strand, "the struggle for existence against nature, the hazards of an Arctic winter of fishing in the Irish Sea is so remote from contemporary reality that it leads him to what is practically a falsification. The Aran Islanders do have to struggle with the sea," said Strand. "But their real enemy are those on the mainland who control the market and buy their fish. If Flaherty could make the transition from his remote concept of simple struggle for existence to the real struggle of men against the exploitation of man by man, bringing his sensibility as an artist to that drama, he would be making a more significant contribution to the great medium of the film."

It was precisely this latter kind that Paul Strand wanted to make in Mexico, when the invitation to make

SCHOOL CONCERT

The final student recital, by the students of the Downtown Music School, will be held on Thursday evening at the Wingate Junior High School, 319 East 19th Street. Compositions by Bach, Beethoven, Grieg, Mendelssohn, Schubert, Schumann, and others will be played by the students.

As this concert is given as a demonstration of some of the work of the school, there will be no admission charge. The Downtown Music School cordially invites all its friends to be present at this recital.

BOOKS of the DAY

By EDWIN SEAVER

IN CONNECTION with our public educational system alone, there are enough writing tasks to keep authors on the Federal Writers' Project busy for a score of years to come. The whole text book racket needs a thorough overhauling. The least our school kids deserve, if they do us the favor of going to school, are decent text books, text books that are readable and interesting and not the dry-as-dust retailed information usually sold over the school counter because some publishing firm happened to get a fat contract through the right politician.

What I still don't know about history, geography, mathematics, physics, languages and how to write book reviews would fill a library and whose fault is it? Mine, of course, but really those confounded text books they gave me in elementary school had something to do with it. Every time I looked at that elementary geography book it seemed like a good reason for going out to get up a game of baseball. I felt alright, so why bother about those blueprints of my insides in the physiology text. While as for that business of reckoning percentages—what I feared when I was sweating through that junk has also come to pass. I'm not yet a banker and don't know yet how to keep the government out of my income tax. Not that I've got any income tax, of course, but if I had I still wouldn't know how to get out of it.

A SERIES of literary awards will be made at the Congress of American Writers that meets in New York City on June 4, 5 and 6. The awards are to be for "the most important social contributions in American literature in the year ending May 1, 1937." Selections will be by vote of the delegates to the congress, at which over 400 writers from all over the country are expected. Awards will be made for one book under each of the following: fiction, drama, poetry, criticism, biography, miscellaneous. The League of American Writers, which has called the Congress, is canvassing its members for nominations for the awards. The books receiving the largest numbers of nominating votes will make up the ballot on which the Congress will vote. There is to be provision for nominations by write-in by those delegates who do not find their choices on the ballot.

Considerable interest attaches to these awards because they will not be made by small, selected committees but by the rank and file of American writers.

Brothers Three



Jose Ferrer, Frank Albertson and Eddie Albert as they appear in "Brother Rat" the amusing piece about West Point at the Biltmore Theatre.

'Beavers in Revolt' Subject Of New Children's Drama

Aesop's Fable Is Elaborated by WPA Unit to Portray, By Means of Animals, Modern Economic Conditions

Still another unit of the PWA Federal Theatre Project launches an assault against reaction, following the Jewish Theatre's denunciation of persecution in "Professor Mamlock." Now it is the Federal Children's Theatre which takes up the cudgels for democracy on a new front.

"Revolt of the Beavers," by Oscar Saul and Lou Lantz, steps into the fray at the Adelphi Theatre on Thursday. Written so simply that a six-year-old child can understand the events, and directed in a style of whimsical fantasy, the play is none the less a clear exposition of conflicts in modern society. Although intended for children, it is an Aesop's fable that adults will appreciate.

All the characters are beavers, except for two children, Mary and Paul, who find their way to Beaverland. They learn that the economic life of the animals is centered about a wheel called the "busy-busy" where the raw bark is refined and converted into food and clothing. The Chief of the beavers owns the "busy-busy" as well as all the bark. He is a bustling, bullying little fellow with a fat belly.

"My whole family," he complains in the play, "have fat bellies." He exploits his busy workers with the aid of a gang of ruffian beavers, the Whisking Clubs and Scaly Brothers, who do their dirty work mounted on roller skates.

On the way to Beaverland, the children meet some strange characters. Among them are a Professor Beaver who was driven away when the Chief closed all the schools, and a coterie of sad, barkless beavers, the unemployed of beaver society. They also meet a walking toadstool which turns out to be Oakleaf in disguise. Oakleaf is the hero of the play. He is the friend and leader of the working beavers and has been driven out by the Chief because of his activities in their behalf.

Mary and Paul help Oakleaf, participating in events that transform Beaverland into a much happier place. The Chief tries some well-known strikebreaking tactics when the beavers organize a union and demand better conditions. He also attempts to coerce the children to desert their friends. A mock battle ensues in which the working beavers, now united with the barkless ones, win the day.

The story is brought to life with much gusto and mad humor by Directors Lewis Leverett and Peter Hyun. Before joining the WPA Children's Theatre, Mr. Leverett was associated with the Group Theatre.

Settings and costumes by Sam Leve create the spirit of a child's conception of Beaverland. Special music was composed by Oscar Walzer and the dances were directed by Sylvia Manning. Heading the large cast are Kathleen Hoyt, Sam Bonnell, as Mary and Paul, Joseph Dixon, Ben Ross, Charles Willett, and Jules Dassin.

"Revolt of the Beavers" marks a long step forward in the development of the WPA Children's Theatre. Performances are scheduled for Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at the Adelphi at 4 P.M. There will also be Saturday matinees at 2:30. Jack Rennick supervised the production.

HELD OVER

"The Last Night" will be held over for a fourth and final week at the Cameo beginning tomorrow. It will be succeeded by "Paris Commune," a Soviet film depicting the revolt of the workers of Paris.

"PENNY WISE"

Linda Watkins who has the feminine lead in "Penny Wise" at the Morocco Theatre.

Theater Groups Unite Against Censor Bill

Managerial Carelessness Largely Responsible for Passage of Vicious One-Man Censorship Measure Which Affects New York Theatres

By Charles E. Dexter

Managerial carelessness was responsible for the passage of the Dunnigan Bill in the New York State legislature, it was charged yesterday. The bill, which would set up a one-man censor of the New York stage in the person of the Commissioner of Licenses, was attacked by the united forces of the theatre at a mass meeting Sunday evening at the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Yesterday, however, it was said that the New York League of Theatres knew about the bill when it was drawn up by Hearst-backed State Senator Dunnigan four weeks ago, but did nothing more than write a letter of protest. Sunday's meeting set a unanimous demand for a veto to Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, pointing out to him that the mass meeting was the first time anyone had discussed the bill publicly, as it had been rushed through the legislature without hearings.

Among the speakers at the meeting were Marc Connelly and George Middleton, playwrights; Helen Hayes, Peggy Wood and Maurice Evans, players; Arthur Hopkins, producer John Anderson, dramatic critic; James J. Brennan, of the I. A. T. S. E.; and Morris L. Ernst, attorney.

All organizations of the theatre were represented at the meeting except the Catholic Actors Guild. This omission was regarded as important by those who point out that the Dunnigan bill, if enacted into law, would be used as part of a "red scare" against the theatre. Prevention of the showing of Soviet films is a plank of the Catholic international theatre group.

Another interesting result of the meeting was the fact that several of those who spoke happened to be active in the formation of the American Theatre Council, the managers' baby, which, they hope, will become a sort of company union when it meets next week. However, this was explained as merely the attempt of this group to say that the Dunnigan bill would not have been passed, if the Council had been in active existence.

The approach of the various directors who made the films dealing with the Soviet revolution has varied with the years. The first of these was "The Last Night," made by a Pudovkin primarily interested in presenting the mass aspects of the struggle. "Chapayev," on the other hand, dramatized the fabled deeds of a now almost legendary folk-hero. Pictures like "Poem of the Youth of Maxim" and "The Youth of Maxim" dramatized the smoldering causes of the revolution, and the forces which were at work undermining Czarism years before 1917.

Now, Yuri Reisman, one of the younger Soviet directors, delves back into the archives of 1917 and presents still another approach to his current film, "The Last Night." Reisman tells his story—his theme is the last night of the old order in Moscow—through two families. One, the Leontiev, is headed by an industrialist. The other, the Zakharin family, is headed by an old worker in the Leontiev family. Fathers, sons, daughters cross paths, clash throughout. But it was more than the merely mechanical and natural clash of class forces in a class battle that Reisman aimed at in the current Cameo feature.

In Key Situations "The Last Night" hinges on the delineation of the characters in key situations. Here, the inevitability, as well as the causes of the revolution, are suddenly illuminated by the insight the picture flashes on the human nature of both families. When, towards the beginning of the picture, old Leontiev takes into his son a White officer who sneaked into Moscow after the fall of St. Petersburg, one sees the doom of old Moscow written all over the horizon. Because, on the same train which bore young Leontiev from St. Petersburg to Moscow, Peter Zakharin, son of old Zakharin, also made the same trip. Only, Peter returned as a delegate of the victorious revolutionaries of St. Petersburg. His valise was crammed with pistols, and in his pockets he carried credentials for the Moscow revolutionary committee.

The fathers, too, realize what is happening. Only, Zakharin joins his son as a fellow fighter. Such was the logic of battle, on that night, that he becomes a private in the battalion commanded by his own son. "The Last Night" is by no means the last word or the last picture on its subject. It does, however, treat the subject in a manner that has made the critics stand up and cheer.

The Spanish commissar presented a banner of his regiment to the I. L. D. organization of the Kaganovich district in Kharkov, while a banner from the central committee of the United Socialist party of Catalonia was handed over to the Spanish delegation at the Kharkov musical comedy theatre held last Friday.

Jarica and others addressed 3,000 people, representing the trade union organizations and members of the International Labor Defense, and gave banners in tokens of appreciation for the aid given to Spanish democracy by the people of the Soviet Union.

The Spanish commissar presented a banner of his regiment to the I. L. D. organization of the Kaganovich district in Kharkov, while a banner from the central committee of the United Socialist party of Catalonia was handed over to the Spanish delegation at the Kharkov musical comedy theatre held last Friday.

Shut-brothers living in the Kharkov district also handed the Spanish delegation a banner for the International Brigade.

The audience sent a letter of greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain, the United Socialist party of Catalonia and the Spanish government. The Spanish delegation left Kharkov for Donbas.

"Two hours ago I was transferred from the living-in ward to the sleeping ward for mothers. We have a little daughter! I hope you won't be too disappointed. You always wanted a boy. But boy or girl—it doesn't make much difference here, don't you think? Here every person has a path open to him."

"Two doctors attended me at my confinement and indeed they took great pains with me. I was quite surprised to find that all the doctors, as well as most of the nurses, speak German. And then there was something more wonderful! Think of it. I had a painless confinement. If I had known that every woman, who so desires, had this possibility, I would have gone into the confinement ward with a lighter heart. Upon my admittance to the Home, I was asked: 'Would you like to give birth painlessly?' Of course, said I. Do you know, back home they would have only asked me if I could pay for a painless confinement."

Two hours ago I was transferred from the living-in ward to the sleeping ward for mothers. We have a little daughter! I hope you won't be too disappointed. You always wanted a boy. But boy or girl—it doesn't make much difference here, don't you think? Here every person has a path open to him."

"Two doctors attended me at my confinement and indeed they took great pains with me. I was quite surprised to find that all the doctors, as well as most of the nurses, speak German. And then there was something more wonderful! Think of it. I had a painless confinement. If I had known that every woman, who so desires, had this possibility, I would have gone into the confinement ward with a lighter heart. Upon my admittance to the Home, I was asked: 'Would you like to give birth painlessly?' Of course, said I. Do you know, back home they would have only asked me if I could pay for a painless confinement."

Two hours ago I was transferred from the living-in ward to the sleeping ward for mothers. We have a little daughter! I hope you won't be too disappointed. You always wanted a boy. But boy or girl—it doesn't make much difference here, don't you think? Here every person has a path open to him."

"Two doctors attended me at my confinement and indeed they took great pains with me. I was quite surprised to find that all the doctors, as well as most of the nurses, speak German. And then there was something more wonderful! Think of it. I had a painless confinement. If I had known that every woman, who so desires, had this possibility, I would have gone into the confinement ward with a lighter heart. Upon my admittance to the Home, I was asked: 'Would you like to give birth painlessly?' Of course, said I. Do you know, back home they would have only asked me if I could pay for a painless confinement."

Two hours ago I was transferred from the living-in ward to the sleeping ward for mothers. We have a little daughter! I hope you won't be too disappointed. You always wanted a boy. But boy or girl—it doesn't make much difference here, don't you think? Here every person has a path open to him."

"Two doctors attended me at my confinement and indeed they took great pains with me. I was quite surprised to find that all the doctors, as well as most of the nurses, speak German. And then there was something more wonderful! Think of it. I had a painless confinement. If I had known that every woman, who so desires, had this possibility, I would have gone into the confinement ward with a lighter heart. Upon my admittance to the Home, I was asked: 'Would you like to give birth painlessly?' Of course, said I. Do you know, back home they would have only asked me if I could pay for a painless confinement."

Two hours ago I was transferred from the living-in ward to the sleeping ward for mothers. We have a little daughter! I hope you won't be too disappointed. You always wanted a boy. But boy or girl—it doesn't make much difference here, don't you think? Here every person has a path open to him."

"Two doctors attended me at my confinement and indeed they took great pains with me. I was quite surprised to find that all the doctors, as well as most of the nurses, speak German. And then there was something more wonderful! Think of it. I had a painless confinement. If I had known that every woman, who so desires, had this possibility, I would have gone into the confinement ward with a lighter heart. Upon my admittance to the Home, I was asked: 'Would you like to give birth painlessly?' Of course, said I. Do you know, back home they would have only asked me if I could pay for a painless confinement."

Two hours ago I was transferred from the living-in ward to the sleeping ward for mothers. We have a little daughter! I hope you won't be too disappointed. You always wanted a boy. But boy or girl—it doesn't make much difference here, don't you think? Here every person has a path open to him."

Y. C. L. Quips and Squibs

By PHIL A. SCHATZ

Pointing the Finger

ATTENTION Y.C.L. Liberty Branch... West Side huskies, Wildcats who dropped in at your branch meetings several times have S.O.S'd through Joe Castro, who signs off with "your Y.C.L. friend." ... Joe queries "If there is any Y.C.L. young man or woman to teach the members of the Wildcats dancing, ballroom preferred... also do some of you Y.C.L. members have some spare books on radio? ... We are starting a Radio Club and we also need a teacher who has some spare time. ... Quips and Squibs knows, Joe that Liberty Branch will lend a helping hand... also thanks for that swell sentence "our club located at 785 Washington St. will soon be open for some fine parties and we hope the Y.C.L. will try to attend." ... Answers to your challenge to play any other Y.C.L. teams in the city in stickball will be relayed to you through Quips and Squibs.

Money, Milk for Spain

Y.C.L. Finnish American Branch in Harlem gave newly-elected president Charlie Mason a swell welcome... Raised \$33.86 for Spain in 2 weeks through parties... Harlem Division Y.C.L. setting pace with magnificent promise of getting 1,000 cans of condensed milk by end of month to redeem checks of Spanish tots.

Chicago Y. C. L. Marches On

Seymour Robinson praises Dimitroff Branch in Chicago to high skies... makes no bones about branch being first in U.S. to start weekly March of Time skits at meetings... Under Presidency of Al Masser now Chi Ed. director, 47 new members flocked in since October last... Branch drama group and basketball team pride of the Windy City.

A June Bride Less 24 Hours

Ray (Minty) Daily and Sally Axelrod, Brownsville Y.C.L.'ers will sign a Peace Treaty of their own May 30, United Youth Day... Like every other Y.C.L.'er they'll go to Randall's Island Peace Festival... In the evening they'll slip away and travel along the Mr. and Mrs. route.

Running a party or dance to push fascists out of Spain?

ATTENTION Y.C.L. Liberty Branch... West Side Swing trio of Bronx's Y.C.L. Tom Paine Branch offers trumpet, guitar and violin synchronizing... Nearly applause to you, Simon Mandell, for fine offer... Letters will soon start pouring in on you at 3993 Third Ave., for swing trio bookings.

3,000 Miles of Praise

The East Side Clarion, Y.C.L. weekly, is sweet music with plenty of new notes... It packs a wallop combining human interest personal items and East Side news in four lively photo offset pages... From 3,000 miles away Sam Kutnick editor of "Front" San Francisco's Union recreation center paper takes time off to write, "Clarion looks like a honey... best little neighborhood publication I've ever come across... Hats off to you Clarion editor, Sid Rosenblatt and staff."

Glistening Teeth, Too

A male Brooklynite takes the trouble to tell that Harold Klein Y.C.L. Section Organizer in East New York has a "happy grin which is one of the most precious possessions in the New York State Y.C.L. and worth more than lots of things one can think of..." Dale Carnegie of "How To Win Friends and Influence People" fame, can learn a lesson from our own Hal Klein.

Songster Harry Liebowitz, Club day... His latest is dedicated to the Club Malraux, to the tune of Vagabond March... Here it goes

Onward, onward, we'll fight
With might and pride,
Forward, forward, we'll build,
A better East Side,
So let us be decided,
That we'll stand united,
For a better East Side.

Trade Union Directory

This Directory appears every Tuesday in the Daily Worker.
Trade Unions can secure a listing of their meetings by
phoning ALgonquin 4-7854

ALTERATION PLUMBERS, STEAMFITTERS & HELPERS UNION—Membership meeting, 1st & 3rd Mondays, 8 P.M., American People's Center, 265 W. 52nd St., Exec. Board meets 2nd & 4th Mon. each month, 8 P.M., 86 E. 11th St.

AMERICAN FED. STATE COUNTY & MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—A.W.P.R.A. Office Stewards every Mon. 8 P.M., 235 7th Ave.

AMERICAN WITNESS UNION—Local 1—Membership meeting each Wednesday, 8:30 P.M., 812 Broadway.

ARTISTS UNION OF N. Y.—Membership meeting each Wed., 8:30 P.M., Exec. Board meets each Mon., 7 P.M., 430 6th Ave.

ASBN HOSPITAL & MEDICAL PROF.—Local 2094, 2nd meeting 1st Wed. each month; Educational meeting 3rd Wed. each month; Room 104, 112 E. 19th St.

BAKING FACTORY WORKERS UNION—Local 50 B & C, W. I. U. Exec. Board meets every other Wed., Room 301, 799 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS AND ACCOUNTANTS UNION—Local 12646, Membership meeting 3rd Mon. each month at Washington Irving High School, 16th St. & Irving Place.

CIGAR MAKERS INT. UNION—Local 144, Membership meeting 1st Fri. each month, 8 P.M., at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.; Exec. Board meets 2nd and 4th Mon. each month at the union office, 241 E. 84th St.

CITY PROJECTS COUNCIL—Delegates council meets alternate Wed., 8 P.M., 138 W. 23rd Street.

COOKS & COUNTERMEN'S UNION—Local 225, Membership meeting 2nd & 4th Mondays each month, 8 P.M., Execut. Board meets 1st & 3rd Mondays each month, 7 P.M.; grievance committee meets every Friday 7 P.M., 169 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn.

DENTAL TECHNICIANS EQUITY—Local 57, I.L.W.U. Membership meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesdays each month, Exec. Board meets 2nd & 4th Tuesdays each month, 29 Union Square.

DEPT. STORE EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1250, R.C.I.P.A., 80 E. 11th St.

FED. ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, DRAFTSMEN AND TECHNICIANS, New headquarters at 114 E. 16th St.

FIREMEN, OILERS, WATERTENDERS UNION—Meets 1st & 3rd Mon. each month, 7 P.M., 215 Tenth Ave.

FISH WORKERS UNION—Local 635, Meets 1st Sunday each month, 1 P.M., at Irving Plaza.

FUR FLOOR BOYS & SHIPPING CLERKS UNION—Meets 1st Thurs. each month, 8:30 P.M., 250 W. 28th St., Exec. Board meets every other Thurs.

FURRIERS JOINT COUNCIL—Locals 161, 105, 110 & 115, Council meetings every Tues., 7:30 P.M., 250 W. 28th St.

INT. JEWELRY WORKERS UNION, Local No. 1—Membership meeting 1st Tuesday each month, Irving Plaza Hall, 6:30 P.M.

INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION—Local 22, Executive Board meets every Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., 215 W. 46th St.

INT'L. ASSN. MACHINISTS—Local 1548, Meets 1st Thursday of month, 8 P.M., at 28 Union Square; Local 1549 meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays of month at 8 P.M.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS UNION OF AMERICA—Local Exec. Committee meets 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month at 112 W. 46th St.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS INT. UNION—Local 3 Membership meeting every other Thurs., 8:30 P.M.; Exec. Board meets every other Tues., 8:30 P.M.; Union Square.

MARINE ENGINEERS, MECHANICAL ASSN.—Local 31 Membership meeting every Wed., 8:30 P.M., 157 Chambers St.

MILK DRIVERS UNION—Local 129, 1828 Broadway, Brooklyn.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS UNION—Local 344, Meets 1st Thurs. each month, 3 P.M., at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St. Office: 265 W. 14th St.

NEW YORK PAINTERS DISTRICT COUNCIL 9 meets every Wednesday at 8 P.M., at 263 West 28th Street.

NOVELTY MIRROR WORKERS UNION—Local 11983, Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month; Exec. Board meets every Tues., 8 P.M., 53 W. 21st St.

PAINTERS DIST. COUNCIL 28—Queens & Nassau, meets every Wednesday, 8 P.M., at 92-23 165th St., Jamaica.

PAPER PLATE & BAG MAKERS UNION—Local 107, Meets 1st Thurs. each month, 8:30 P.M., 73 Ludlow St.

PHOTOGRAPHERS EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1983, Membership meeting 2nd and 4th Thurs. each month; Exec. Board meets 2nd & 4th Wed. each month; 29 W. 24th St.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS UNION—Local 140, Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month; Exec. Bd. meets each Mon. eve.; Exec. Committee meets each Thurs. eve.; Section Committee meets each Wed. eve., 35-55 W. 21st St.

PHARMACISTS UNION OF GREATER N. Y.—Sec. of Local 908, 219 Seventh Ave., Harlem Office at Harlem Labor Center, 315 W. 125th St.

SUITS CASE, BAG & PORTFOLIO WORKERS UNION—Local 48, Exec. Board meets every Tues., 7:30 P.M., 19 E. 21st St.

UNITED HATTERS, CAP & MILLINERY WORKERS INTL. UNION—Men's Hat Dept., Local 3, Meets 2nd Thurs. each month at 798 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERERS, CARPET & LIN. MECHANICS INTL. UNION—Bedding Local 140, Membership meeting 1st Thurs. each month, 7:30 P.M., Irving Plaza; Exec. Committee meets 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month, 6:30 P.M., at 114 W. 14th St.; Furniture Woodworking Div., Local 768, Membership meeting 2nd Thurs. each month; Trade Board meets fourth Thurs. each month, 80 E. 11th St.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION—Local 1, Membership meeting 2nd & 4th Thurs. each month, 9 P.M.; Executive Board meets every Wed., 8 P.M.; Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th St. Local 2, Membership meeting every Thurs., 7:30 P.M., 21 Bunker Ave., Brooklyn; Exec. Board meets every Wed., 8 P.M.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS EMPLOYEES UNION—Local 1932, Membership meeting 2nd and 4th Thurs. each month, 8:30 P.M., Forward Hall, 175 E. Broadway.

WPA TEACHERS UNION—Local 453 (A.P.T.) Executive Board meets every Friday, 7:30 P.M., at 11 W. 18th St.; Delegates Council meets alternate Wednesdays, 8 P.M., at 11 W. 18th St. Local 2, Membership meeting held once a month. Next meeting Friday, May 18, 8 P.M., at Stuyvesant High School.

Furriers Plan Busy Summer Sports Season

Baseball, Track Program Mapped for Workers

(This is the first of a series of articles describing the summer sports plans and activities of the leading trade unions.)

There's a busy summer of sports ahead for the Furriers of New York, who will be aided in their plans by the Workers Education Project of the W.P.A.

The Fur Workers capped an unprecedented winter sports season recently when the Joint Council basketball team won the championship of the Metropolitan Labor Athletic League. They mean to carry their activities through on the same high scale, with more and more workers competing in the broadening program.

Under the guidance of Jack Roth, who has been assigned to coordinate all the recreational activities of the Furriers, several baseball teams are already in the process of formation. The Joint Council and the Fur Dyers are both definitely assured of having their own clubs, and the Fur Floor Boys have high hopes.

The Floor Boys, those peppy, militant youngsters who put such a fine basketball team on the floor last winter, are handicapped in getting up to the DeWitt Clinton Park on Saturday afternoon to practice. But you can expect them to solve their difficulties in the same spirited way they usually do, and emerge with a snappy ball-losing unit.

Several practice sessions have already been held by the baseball-minded fur workers, and indications point to teams worthy of upholding the Furriers' banner.

A meeting Thursday night of all baseball players will decide on captains and managers. The question of the formation of the trade union baseball league will also come up.

A league is now being formed, with leading unions taking an active part in its formation. It is expected to be modeled after the highly successful Cleveland League, and the Furriers expect to play a major role in it.

After a day's work in the summer sun, the Furriers will be able to cool off with a delightful dip—If the plans of the union to secure a swimming pool are successful.

Track and field workouts for Furriers will be held from now till July, so that the Joint Council will have a crack group of representatives at the Labor Meet to be held at Randall's Island this summer.

Major League Leaders

BATTING	G	A	R	H	R	A	Avg.
Medwick, Cardinals	22	91	22	43	43		.473
Bell, Browns	19	78	14	36	463		
DEANLINE, Weekdays	17	72	12	31	482		
Walker, Tigers	21	86	21	35	487		
Todd, Pirates	21	88	9	35	492		
HOME							
Bartell, Giants, 5; Medwick, Cardinals, 27; Bonura, White Sox, 24; Walker, Tigers, 25; Vaughan, Pirates, 21; Greenberg, Tigers, 21.							
RUNS							
Medwick, Cardinals, 21; Demaree, Cubs, 27; Bonura, White Sox, 24; Walker, Tigers, 25; Vaughan, Pirates, 21; Greenberg, Tigers, 21.							
HITS							
Medwick, Cardinals, 45; Bell, Browns, 38; Walker, Tigers, 35; Brock, Dodgers, 34; Bartell, Giants, 34.							

RATES: 15 words, 50c, Monday to Saturday, 1st Sunday, 10c per additional word. DEADLINE: Weekdays, 12 Noon, Sunday, Friday, 8 P.M. Payments must be made in advance or notice will not appear.

Coming
KARL BROWDER will speak on "What Kind of a Supreme Court?" at Carnegie Hall, Wednesday, May 23, 8:30 P. M. Ausp. New Masses. Tickets 50c, 35c, 25c. On sale at Workers Bookshop.

Newark
THAT POPULAR New Jersey Yearly Event, Communist Party State picnic, Games, Music, Dancing, Adm. 15c. Willard's Grove, North Hills, Linden, N. J. Ausp. Communist Party, District 14.

Philadelphia
DANCE RECITAL, Merle Hirsch and

LITTLE LEFTY

How things stand -
OUR HERO TRIED TO GET TOUGH WITH KATE

Fore and Aft With the P. G. A.

THE YEARS FIRST BIG GOLF TOURNEY WILL BE THE P.G.A. AFFAIR AT PITTSBURGH FIELD CLUB, MAY 24-30

WALTER HAGEN WON IT OFTENEST-FIVE TIMES FOUR IN A ROW!

"LONG JIM" BARNES WAS THE FIRST WINNER IN 1916, AND COPPED IT THE NEXT TIME IT WAS HELD IN 1919.

TOMMY ARMOUR, 1930 WINNER, IS DETERMINED TO REPEAT HE HAD THE LOWEST QUALIFYING SCORE IN HIS DISTRICT.

Horse Sense Wins for Hot Old War Admiral

By Henry McLemore
BALTIMORE, Md., May 17 (UP)—There must be something to this horse-sense, after all.

Otherwise, how are you going to explain the doings of this war admiral, a long-eared ar-ticle with mane and tail who, in the brief space of eight days, banked himself better than \$100,000? And not eight long working days, either. On six of the eight days he rested completely, and on the other two he was behind his desk, so to speak, just a little more than four minutes. It's hard to do that well on a counterfeiting machine.

But I don't suppose we should begrudge him his winnings, because he has evolved the perfect scheme for getting rich. Using common old horse-sense he has figured out that the fool-proof method of winning all the races—and all the money—is to be in front from flagfall to finish. He has let nothing deter him. In his four races this year—the Kentucky Derby, the Chesapeake, an overnight race, and the Preakness—he has made every post

a winning one. Thirty-seven rival thoroughbreds have had a shot at the Admiral and only two of them ever led him by a step. In the derby he led him for fifteen yards, and the Preakness a brassy fellow named Jewell Dorsett was a nose ahead of him for two or three jumps. Outside of those two fleeting moments the races have been all his.

As a matter of fact, he's always full of run. The little scoundrel isn't much bigger than a lead pony—is a hellar on parade and at the barrier. When, with the band playing "My Old Kentucky Home," they brought him out for the parade at Louisville, he marched every wave of the hand-master's baton with his kicking heels and half-way-across-the-track shies. And his behavior here in the Preakness, during the playing of the Star Spangled Banner, was just as lousy.

And how he hales that barrier. He kept the Preakness field waiting nine minutes, and two assistant starters busy, while he reared, snorted, pitched, backed, and jumped. But—and here's that horse-sense again—he seems to know just when to quit to prevent being led to an outside post. Just when the starter's patience is on the ragged edge he walks quietly into his gate, gets set—and goes! Yeah, when that bell buzzes the Admiral really takes off.

The hand-over-fist manner in which War Admiral is making money is making it very difficult indeed for his backers to make any. The best you could get on him here Saturday was 1 to 4, which is just a shade this side of paying for the privilege of betting on him.

HEY YOU!

LOOK

WELL—I ONLY HOPE THE ONE YOU DO LIKE IS WORTHY OF ME!

FRESH!

—SO THIS HAPPENED—THEN

Says Doc:
The Yanks Took Two
From Them There A's
But Them There A's
They Couldn't Faze

A's Down Yanks, Regain First Place

Gomez Loses Pitchers Duel, 3-2, as Nelson Shines In Relief Role—Cissell Bangs Winning Hit—Dodgers, Giants, Travel

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 17.—The Philadelphia Athletics finally turned on the Yanks here today after having lost two, and took the final of a three-game series to go back to first place in the American League.

Rookie Nelson was the hero of the A's victory, relieving Bud Thomas in the first and holding the Yanks scoreless for the rest of the game. The New Yorkers opened with a home run by Crosetti. Rolfe beat out a bunt and the sensational Tom Henrich singled, sending him to second. Nelson went in and a slow roller by DIMaggio filled the bases. Lou Gehrig lined one to right field, and Rolfe came across.

Hits by Nelson, Peters and Moses scored one for the A's against Gomez in the third, and in the eighth a wild throw by catcher Dickey, plus hits by Johnson, Newsome and Cissell put over the two winning runs.

New York 200 000 000—2 10 1
Philadelphia 001 000 023—3 10 2
Gomez and Dickey; Thomas, Nelson and Hayes.

Boston 010 010 010—3 7 2
Washington 000 002 023—4 9 0
W. Ferrell and R. Ferrell, Desautels; Deshong and Riddle.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Chicago 000 100 220—5 6 3
Cincinnati 001 010 000—2 6 1
Lee and O'Dea; L. Moore, R. Davis, Grissom and V. Davis.

The third and fourth place Third Baseman Pinky Higgins.

'Take That, Boss!'
WASHINGTON, May 17.—Manager Joe Cronin of the Boston Red Sox was painfully injured in practice before today's Boston-Washington game when he was hit on the cheek-bone by a ball thrown by

"I'll Say It Pays!"

"Since my husband died, I have been running a rooming house to support myself and my two children. It used to be quite a problem keeping all of my rooms rented. Now I put an ad in the Daily Worker and I seldom lose a week's rent. Incidentally, I turn to the Daily Worker advertisements first whenever I want to buy anything."

Next Time -- Try a Daily Worker Want Ad!

NOW—25 Convenient Want Ad Stations!

BROOKLYN:
I. Cohen, 737 Allerton Ave.; Sam Handwerker, 784 E. 18th St.; Jerome Advertising Agency, 203 Jerome Ave.; I. Kranis, 3 E. Mt. Eden Ave.; M. Kramers, 410 Prospect Ave.; Mitchell Luftman, 1205 So. Boulevard; D. Parnet, 42 E. 167th St.; L. Prinsman, 645 Tremont Ave.; Louis Rabinowitz, 539 Claremont Parkway.

BROOKLYN:
Brooklyn Adv. Agency, 98 Livingston St.; J. E. Capper, 2175 86th St.; J. Grossman, 805 Sutter Ave.; House of

KNOWLEDGE:
3133 Brighton 6th St.; Kendall and Cohen, 259 Broadway; People's Bookshop, 189 44th St.; People's Bookshop, 360 Sutter Ave.; People's Bookshop, 98 Fourth Ave.

MANHATTAN:
Neighborhood Bookshop, 141 E. 29th St.; Newman's A.A., 519 Seventh Ave.; People's Bookshop, 115 W. 125th St.; Roth Advertising Agency, 1339 Third Ave.; The Advertising Agency, 3509 Broadway; Frank Weiss, 243 Columbus Avenue; West Side Advertising Agency, 833 Columbus Ave.

Deadline: 5:30 P.M.

by Del